FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XLII.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, JULY 12, 1858. [NO. 2145.]

EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

At $2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

Price for the Semi-Weekly OBSERVER $3 00 if paid in advance; $3 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $4 00 after the year has expired.

SUPREME COURT.

The following opinions have been delivered by the Supreme Court since our last issue:

By PEARSON, J. In Jones v. McLean, from Cumberland, judgment of non-suit reversed, and judgment for plaintiff. Also, in Moring v. Ward, from Bertie; judgment reversed and non-suit. Also, in State v. Nixon, from Perquimans, affirming the judgment. Also, in State v. Perry, Davis & Mundil, from Perquimans, declaring that there is no error in the record and proceedings. Also, in State *ex rel* McKoy v. Justices of Harnett, directing the proceedings to be quashed. Also, in Currie v. Gibson, in equity, from Richmond, dismissing the bill.

By BATTLE, J. In Liles v. Streator, from Anson, affirming the judgment. Also, in Doe *ex dem.* Hassel v. Walker, from Tyrell, affirming the judgment. Also, in State v. Evans, from Chowan; judgment reversed and *venire de novo*. Also, in Bryan & Co. v. Spruill, in equity from Washington; demurrer sustained and bill dismissed. Also, in Ward v. Riddick from Bertie, directing a decree for a division according to the opinion. Also in Webb v. Huntley, in equity, from Anson, directing decree for $500 with interest, &c.

North Carolina Railroad.—The stockholders of this Road will hold their annual meeting at Hillsborough to-morrow, Thursday the 8th inst. Judge Ruffin, of Alamance, will represent the State's interest in the meeting. The following gentleman have been appointed Directors on the part of the State for the ensuing year: Dr. J. D. Bellamy, of New Hanover, Robt. P. Dick, of Guilford, Samuel Hargrave, of Davidson, W. T. Dortch, of Wayne, Paul C. Cameron, of Orange, Daniel M. Barringer, of Mecklenburg, Wm. A. Graham, of Orange, and Wm. R. Pool, of Wake. *Ral. Standard.*

Killed by Lightning.—During a thunder storm in Catawba county on the 27th of June, Mr Sylvanus Fry was killed by lightning, near Newton. He was standing under an oak tree at the time. The fluid first struck the tree and then branched off upon Mr Fry, entering the top of his hat, taking off his hair and running down his body, taking the skin off of one leg, and tearing open his shoe. His dog, by his side, was killed at the same time. Mr Fry's brother, who was standing near by, was not injured.

The tree was a Spanish Oak, and we are told by a gentleman who has made considerable observation, that that kind of tree appears to be more liable and is oftener struck by lightning than any other.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

Storms.—The Greensboro' papers state that severe storms of wind and rain visited that town on the 26th and 27th ult. The lightning struck 15 different places within the corporation, but fortunately no lives were lost except that of a horse. Shade trees were considerably damaged. The house of Rev. Wm. Barringer was struck, and the family severely stunned by the shock.

The Ashville News says that the crops in that section are fine; that the Wheat crop is fully an average one, notwithstanding the fears entertained some time since that it was seriously injured by the rust.

MARRIED,

On Thursday, the 3d of June last, at the residence of Dr. Malcom Shaw, by Alexander McMillan, Esq., SHADRACH HOWELL, Esq., late Clerk of the County Court of Robeson, to Miss MARGARET SHAW. All of Robeson county.

DIED,

Of Typhoid fever, in Concord, N. C., on the 27th of June, Mrs. EUGENIA M. BARRINGER, wife of Maj. Rufus Barringer, and daughter of Rev. R. H. Morrison, D. D. in the 26th year of her age.

At her residence in Bladen county, on the 6th ult., Mrs. HARRIET PRIDGEON, aged eighty-four years. She was the youngest daughter of Stephen Andrews, Sen., and wife of Matthew Pridgeon.

In Charlotte, on the 1st instant, Mrs. MARY ADELINE EMILY, consort of Dr. E. Nye Hutchison, and only daughter of David Parks, Esq., aged 23 years and 4 months.

In Wilmington, on the 3d inst., Mr. BERNARD CLARK, a native of Buffalo, N. Y., aged 26 years.

In Raleigh, on the 2d inst., LOUISA, infant daughter of W. W. and Louisa V. Holden, aged eleven months and nineteen days.

At the Warm Springs, N. C., on the 27th ult., WM. PATTON, Esq., of Charleston, S. C., in the 64th year of his age. Mr. Patton was born in Wilkes county, N. C., and early in life removed to Charleston. He was for many years a prominent citizen in that place. During the latter portion of his life, the mountain region of North Carolina engaged much of his attention, and he has probably done more than any other person to bring out the resources of that region.

Near Marianna, Florida, on the 16th June, Mr. JOHN G. ROULHAC, aged 61 years. He was a native of North Carolina, a graduate of Chapel Hill, and a highly intelligent gentleman.

In Copiah County, Miss., on the 22d ult., Mrs. ELIZABETH RAY, on the 94th year of her age. She was of Scotch descent, and sister to Rev. Malcom McNair, formerly of North Carolina.

In Chapel Hill, on Sunday last, the 4th inst., Mr. THOMAS HOGAN, aged about 75 years. Mr. Hogan had been much identified with Chapel Hill from its foundation. He assisted in laying the walls of the East Building about sixty-five years ago. * * * In the days when this community was tributary to Fayetteville, Mr. Hogan's face was well known upon the streets of that place as one of the Orange county wagoners; and no doubt his name is held in respectful remembrance by some of the merchants still in active business there. We have now within the shadow of the University no one remaining whose life was parallel with the course of that institution from its commencement. Mr. Hogan saw the first brick laid, the first student come; he witnessed the arrival of Dr. Caldwell, and at the end of forty years saw him laid in the grave. For two or three years past his health has been infirm. Upon last Saturday he came into Chapel Hill to participate in the celebration of the Declaration of Independence. Before reaching the residence of his son he became very ill, and after lingering in great pain until Sunday afternoon about sun-set, expired.—*Hillsboro' Recorder.*

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE HAYWOOD HIGH SCHOOL and FEMALE INSTITUTE, the former under the supervision of A. R. BLACK, A. M., and the latter under the supervision of P. C. SHAW and LADY, will commence their 3d Sessions the 2d Monday of July next.

For particulars address the undersigned or either of the teachers at Haywood.

JOHN W. SCOTT, Sec'y.

June 14, 1858. 20-6w*

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 8, 1858.

FAYETTEVILLE FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.—The Annual Examination of the numerous pupils of this popular Institution has been going on for some days past, and will be closed to-day by a presentation of Diplomas to six young Ladies who have mastered all the prescribed studies of the Institution, and this evening by a vocal and instrumental Concert, in which many of the music scholars will take part. Circumstances have prevented us from attending the examination, or the delivery of the Annual Sermon by the Rev. Mr. McDaniel, on Tuesday evening, or the Annual Address by Hon. J. G. Shepherd, last evening, which many were prevented from hearing by the inclemency of the weather. A friend informs us that Mr. McDaniel preached from the 3d chapter, 3d and 4th verses, of 1st Peter: "Whose adorning, let it not be that outward adorning of plaiting the hair, and of wearing of gold, or of putting on of apparel; but let it be the hidden man of the heart, in that which is not corruptible, even the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, which is in the sight of God of great price." It was a practical common sense discourse, adapted to the improvement of those to whom it was particularly addressed, and exhibiting the forcible peculiarities of the Reverend gentleman's style.

The Literary Address by the Hon. J. G. Shepherd was chaste, appropriate, and well received by a large and attentive auditory. The weather was very inclement but still our citizens attended very generally, showing the interest they feel in the success of this institution.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY COURT.—A member of this Worshipful Tribunal has furnished us with the following statement, for the purpose of removing an impression, which he informs us prevails to some extent, that the Court does little or no business.

Number of Cases disposed of at June Term, 1858, of Cumberland County Court:

Trial Docket,	98	Cases.
Appearance do.	26	"
Appeal do.	36	"
State do.	32	"
Total,	192	

Considering that this is besides a Probate Court, having to attend to many motions respecting Wills, Letters of Administration, Roads, &c., &c., we think the above was a prodigious week's work, highly creditable to the Magistrates, the Bar, and the Jury.

CANDIDATES.—We learn that Col. Alex. Murchison and John C. Williams, Esq., are candidates for the Commons in Cumberland and Harnett. Both are Democrats, and their opposition to the regular nominees is on account of local matters, we believe.

Jos. Medley, Esq., is the democratic nominee for the Senate in Anson and Union.

BEAUTIFUL FRUIT.—We are indebted to our farmer friend, John P. McLean, Esq., for a basket of Apples, by far the finest that we have seen in years. If they were of a kind that would keep till the next Cumberland County Fair, they would secure a premium for the indefatigable Secretary of that Association, to whom it owes so much, not only of time and labor devoted to its interests but of liberal efforts to improve the general stock of the good things of life.

CENSUS OF RALEIGH.—The Standard publishes an abstract of the returns of the Census recently taken by order of the Raleigh Commissioners. The aggregate population is 4,235—whites 2,507, blacks 1,728; divided as follows: White males 1,188, females 1,319—total 2,507; free colored males 157, females 251—total 408; slave males 618, females 702—total 1,320.

The number of families is 629, an average of nearly 7 to the family.

The number of births within the year (ending June 17) was 125; number of deaths 64.

Of the entire population there were, under one year old 117, as follows: White males 42, females 31—total 73; free colored males, 2 females 7—total 9; slave males 18, females 17—total 35. More than 70 years old 50, as follows: White males 14, females 17—total 31; free colored males 1, females 6—total 7; slave males 4, females 8—total 12.

THE LAST COTTON CROP.—Six months ago there were many who would not believe that the last cotton crop would count up as many bales as its predecessor. Their estimates ranged from 2,700,000 to 2,900,000. A few, however, contended for a large increase—some even putting their figures at 3,300,000 bales. Truth lies between extremes. The receipts had reached 3,005,645 before the 1st of this month, being an increase of 124,201 bales over the receipts to the same period of 1857; and 66,126 bales over the entire receipts of the cotton year ending Sept. 1, 1857, which were 2,939,519 bales.

We learn that the growing crop in this State is remarkably forward and promising; and the accounts from the South lead to the same conclusion as to the crops there, except in the inundated districts. There can scarcely be a doubt therefore, that the next crop will be abundant, and early in market, provided it be visited by no further disaster.

MR. MONROE.—The removal of the remains of President Monroe from New York, where he died on the 4th of July 1831, to Virginia, his native State, has just been accomplished, with most imposing ceremonies on the part of the people and authorities of both States.

STATE PROPERTY AND STATE DEBT.—We copy from the Raleigh Standard two interesting articles, prepared of course in the Executive Department of the State, the first showing a comparison of the assessed value of real estate in every county in 1847 with the assessed value of the same in 1855. The other giving a detailed statement of the existing debt of the State for all purposes.

Both these documents will be of interest to our readers generally, and are worthy of preservation.

From the first it will be seen that the total increase in the value of land and town property in the course of those seven years was $31,367,361, or nearly 44 per cent.

While it is not to be denied that some of this increased value is justly attributable to California gold and to the inflated condition of things prevailing of late years, yet no observing man can doubt or deny that by far the greater part of it is owing to the rail roads which have been built within the last twenty years. These have stayed emigration, (and even brought some population within our borders,) have increased production, and diminished the cost of getting to market; and, by all these means, increased the value of lands Let the intelligent reader examine the table, selecting those counties through which, or near which, rail roads pass, and he will see that the increased value of lands has been generally greater in them than in those counties not so favored. Let us look, for instance, at the counties through which the North Carolina road passes, from Goldsborough to Charlotte. This is the last constructed and least productive and successful of our rail roads, and yet the following results upon real estate are shown by the table:

	Increase.			
Alamance,	$360,403	about	39	per cent.
Cabarrus,	868,356	"	51	" "
Davidson,	521,838	"	45	" "
Guilford,	540,690	"	34	" "
Johnston,	418,466	"	47	" "
Mecklenburg,	863,407	"	66	" "
Orange,	581,021	"	45	" "
Rowan,	979,535	"	89	" "
Wake,	1,071,621	"	50	" "
Wayne,	773,441	"	66	" "
	$6,977,778			

Here is an increase in the value of real estate, in these ten counties, in seven years, of nearly seven millions of dollars, about two and a half millions more than the whole cost, to the State and to individuals, of the North Carolina road. And the average increase, notwithstanding the small showing of Alamance, Guilford, &c., is 56 per cent., whilst the average in the whole State is but 44 per cent., and in the remainder of the State exclusive of these ten counties only about 42½ per cent., notwithstanding many of the other counties have had the benefit of rail roads and have increased in value accordingly. It is probable that the increased value in the other counties would not be 25 per cent. but for the influence of rail roads on them.

"Morally, socially, and politically speaking, England's natural friend and ally is the United States of America. In a political point of view, and with reference to Europe only, England's natural and most potential ally and friend is France."

So writes the London correspondent of the National Intelligencer. And it is undoubtedly true as he writes. England and the United States have more interests and feelings in common than any other two nations on the globe; and the fact, which would have been scouted in both countries thirty or forty years ago, when we had just come out of a second war with her, is now generally acknowledged. If we continue at peace for twenty years longer, there will not be a dissenting voice to the proposition. By that time, the moral and physical power of the United States will have so increased, whilst that of England, always great, will probably not have declined, that they will be able to realize the truth of the now somewhat boastful pretension, that they can "face the world in arms."

The tie between the United States and England is indeed, as the writer says, moral, social, and political. He justly discriminates between that and the relations of England and France. These are political only. And they are thus liable to be sundered at any time when interest and ambition may prompt. Not so with England and the United States. Their friendship must strengthen with time,—their alliance be cemented by interest and affection. A most remarkable and significant evidence of this is to be found in the perfect unanimity of public opinion in England, among the people, the press and the parliament, against the exercise of any right of search or visit of our vessels, even in the sacred cause, as they regard it, of suppression of the slave trade. It is not many years since, if such a condition of things had existed, there would have been a large party in England to claim the right, if upon no other ground at least upon that of *might*.

We have long felt it a duty to cherish kindly feelings between these two most free and most powerful nations. The time may come when they can keep the peace only because they are friends. Mr. Fitzgerald, the Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, declared in closing a late speech in Parliament, "that a more fatal thing to the civilization and happiness of the world could not occur than a misunderstanding between Great Britain and the United States."

PROSCRIPTION.—A Washington correspondent writes that President Buchanan "is sick of proscription" He ought to be, for it is a most detestable practice, which no man of generous feelings can indulge without heart sickness. But Buchanan is too old a sinner to be squeamish now. Proscription is the first principle of Democracy, on which the five loaves and two fishes depend.

FROM THE RALEIGH STANDARD.

STATEMENT SHOWING VALUATION OF LAND OF NORTH CAROLINA, UNDER ASSESSMENTS OF 1847 AND 1855.

	1847.		1855.	
COUNTIES.	LAND.	TOWN PROPERTY.	LAND.	TOWN PROPERTY.
Alamance,	932,629	242	1,219,739	73,535
Alexander,	258,467	7,619	392,808	16,638
Anson,	1,144,312	38,716	1,502,697	66,550
Ashe,	573,206	18,864	1,044,239	25,025
Beaufort,	738,345	359,122	977,774	545,066
Bertie,	1,288,689	39,345	1,727,059	62,950
Bladen,	826,708	16,318	938,404	23,550
Brunswick,	438,881	38,483	837,050	81,685
Buncombe,	698,471	100,514	1,135,764	192,100
Burke,	593,800	67,350	771,428	87,850
Cabarrus,	813,014	42,179	1,602,469	121,880
Caldwell,	452,492	27,599	666,422	32,725
Camden,	558,400	1,150	572,243	1,800
Carteret,	236,525	70,284	323,600	92,101
Caswell,	1,136,178	110,875	1,649,197	153,157
Catawba,	785,829	18,609	1,044,327	24,599
Chatham,	1,204,327	47,520	1,882,335	84,186
Cherokee,	356,310	30,240	521,105	43,910
Chowan,	646,169	108,239	677,045	157,785
Cleaveland,	539,832	52,478	965,146	86,908
Columbus,	362,118	7,491	640,276	18,678
Craven,	582,954	524,887	875,701	615,800
Cumberland,	986,431	685,592	1,244,147	721,980
Currituck,	590,420		609,890	
Davidson,	1,126,026	44,172	1,687,481	54,555
Davie,	557,816	45,300	913,991	61,150
Duplin,	861,761	31,275	1,008,444	57,471
Edgecombe,	1,892,812	58,928	2,448,371	215,190
Forsythe,	677,358	163,357	934,105	263,797
Franklin,	821,769	62,634	1,034,536	166,095
Gaston,	615,059	8,788	246,780	25,575
Gates,	555,809	10,579	709,635	25,200
Granville,	1,342,117	104,006	1,978,855	230,145
Greene,	576,860	14,231	686,297	15,775
Guilford,	1,407,917	175,044	1,857,766	265,888
Halifax,	1,570,333	61,927	2,093,416	130,353
Harnett,	320,441	1,124	475,318	1,137
Haywood,	218,215	11,025	350,904	15,325
Hertford,	599,963	77,021	930,074	159,650
Henderson,	358,750	27,741	1,031,665	50,475
Hyde,	586,415		812,408	
Iredell,	873,771	32,671	1,271,265	80,875
Jackson,	199,502	416	435,183	4,154
Johnston,	833,315	29,716	1,230,982	52,515
Jones,	309,410	13,360	515,119	16,335
Lenoir,	392,383	67,385	913,231	88,150
Lincoln,	583,260	87,359	839,986	141,045
Macon,	196,420	16,308	262,155	20,000
Madison,	242,333	494	445,140	
Martin,	611,832	69,025	1,131,579	139,130
McDowell,	499,782	16,741	653,897	2,905
Mecklenburg,	1,084,506	239,675	1,689,513	498,075
Montgomery,	412,183	6,683	574,645	8,920
Moore,	538,761	16,045	975,942	29,435
Nash,	626,195	9,000	947,658	15,440
New Hanover,	782,004	3,210,015	1,142,177	3,260,355
Northampton,	1,250,842	30,500	1,891,735	42,650
Onslow,	542,983	27,015	655,886	25,560
Orange,	1,133,562	165,095	1,627,249	252,429
Pasquotank,	770,446	176,395	1,163,444	229,625
Perquimons,	843,594	51,444	1,033,703	61,635
Person,	708,820	4,400	973,610	18,100
Pitt,	1,054,610	43,155	1,327,706	97,600
Polk,	273,126		343,274	
Randolph,	1,124,626	28,250	1,487,048	52,668
Richmond,	779,419	10,550	1,130,416	9,510
Robeson,	736,738	16,130	1,166,718	38,000
Rockingham,	969,609	42,912	1,463,465	56,746
Rowan,	950,226	153,725	1,687,545	395,941
Rutherford,	788,880	61,400	993,653	77,200
Sampson,	895,219	33,673	1,176,866	78,652
Stanly,	368,539	7,696	572,085	11,630
Stokes,	408,908	14,458	732,919	26,167
Surry,	478,239	13,990	667,547	22,919
Tyrrell,	374,343		416,566	11,135
Union,	612,436	12,633	1,038,196	44,533
Wake,	1,644,882	523,220	2,526,173	713,550
Warren,	1,072,697	129,800	1,454,153	123,300
Washington,	412,042	69,425	526,466	134,483
Watauga,	261,879	2,650	396,740	7,320
Wayne,	1,120,977	52,225	1,609,277	335,365
Wilkes,	538,816	10,475	835,416	20,875
Wilson,			836,221	103,591
Yadkin,	473,227	16,982	725,120	33,222
Yancy,	193,590	3,083	373,640	14,725
	59,802,860	8,826,812	87,532,222	12,464,811

FROM THE RALEIGH STANDARD.

STATE DEBT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Statement, exhibiting the amount of the funded and unfunded Debt of the State—on what account contracted—when due—the annual interest thereon, and when and where the same is payable. (*July 1st*, 1858.)

REGISTERED BONDS.

Bonds endorsed under Act of 7th Jan. 1839, for the Raleigh & Gaston Company, due 1st January 1860	$ 500,000 00
Do., issued in 1849, under Act of 7th Jan. 1849, to pay the debts due the Bank of Cape Fear, the Bank of the State, and the debt due on account of further endorsements for the Raleigh & Gaston Company, due in 1859,	200,000 00
Do., (running 10 years,) issued under the Act of 8th Jan. 1851, to settle and pay off the contingent liabilities of the State, due in 1861,	40,000 00
Do., under same act, and on account of same, due in 1862,	130,000 00
Do., running 20 years, issued under Act of 27th Jan. 1849, for the State's subscription to the Fayetteville & Western Plank Road, due in 1869,	26,500 00
Do., under same Act, and on account of same, due in 1870,	33,500 00
Do., under same Act., due in 1871,	40,000 00
Do., " " " " 1872,	20,000 00
Amount of registered bonds,	$ 990,000 00

COUPON BONDS.

Bonds, running 10 years, issued under Act of 27th Jan'y 1849, for State's subscription to the Gaston & Weldon Railroad, and for the improvement of the Neuse and Tar rivers, due 1st July 1864,	$ 41,000 00
Do., under same Act, due 1st Jan. 1865,	67,000 00
Do., under same Act, due 1st July, 1865,	44,000 00
Do., under same Act, running 30 years, for State's subscription to the N. C. Railroad, due 1st Jan. 1883	500,000 00
Do., do., do., due 1st July 1883,	500,000 00
Do., do., do., due 1st Jan. 1884,	500,000 00
Do., do., do., due 1st July 1884,	130,000 00
Do., do., do., due 1st Jan. 1885,	370,000 00
Do., under the Act of 14th Feb'y 1855, on account of an additional subscription to the N. C. Railroad, due 1st April 1885,	1,000,000 00
Do., running 20 years, issued under Act of 14th Feb'y, 1855, for State's subscription to the Fayetteville & Centre Plankroad, due 1st April 1875,	20,000 00
Do., under same Act., due 1st July 1876,	10,000 00
Do., under same Act, due 1st April, 1877,	2,000 00
Do., under same Act, due 1st Jan. 1878,	4,000 00
Do., running 20 years, issued under Act of 15th Feb'y 1855, for subscription to the Fayetteville & Warsaw Plankroad, due 1st July, 1875,	4,000 00
Do., under same Act, due 1st Jan'y, 1877,	6,000 00
Do., running 30 years, issued under Act of 14th Feb'y, 1855, for the improvement of Tar river, due 1st Jan'y, 1886,	15,000 00
Do., running 10 years, issued under Act of 14th Feb'y, 1855, on account of Lunatic Asylum, due 1st Jan'y, 1866,	59,000 00
Do., under same Act, due 1st April, 1867,	15,000 00
Do., under same Act, due 1st Jan'y, 1868,	6,000 00
Do., under Act of 17th Jan'y, 1857, (running 30 years,) on account of said Asylum, due 1st Jan'y, 1888,	35,000 00
Do., running 30 years, issued under Act of 12th Feb'y, 1855, for subscription to the Atlantic & N. C. Railroad, due 1st Jan'y, 1886,	533,000 00
Do., under same Act, due 1st Jan'y, 1887,	266,000 00
Do., under same Act, due 1st July 1887,	267,500 00
Do., under same Act, due 1st Oct. 1887,	400,000 00
Do., running 30 years, issued under Act of 15th Feb. 1855, for subscription to the Western N. C. Railroad, due 1st Oct. 1886,	200,000 00
Do., under same Act, due 1st July 1887,	100,000 00
Do., under same Act, due 1st Jan. 1888,	100,000 00
Do., under same Act, due 1st April 1888,	50,000 00
Do., running 30 years, issued under Act of 2d Feb. 1857, for subscription to the Chesapeake & Albemarle Canal, due 1st April 1887,	250,000 00
	$6,484,500 00
(Amount of Coupon bonds, $5,494,500 00)	

OBLIGATIONS FOR WHICH THERE IS NO SPECIFIED TIME OF PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL.

Bond payable to the Literary Board,	$ 65,563 00
Do., do., do., do., do.,	15,442 00
Notes, payable to Cape Fear Bank, on account of loan,	150,000 00
Total funded Debt,	$6.715,505 00

INTEREST.

Annual interest on funded Debt,	$ 402,930 30
Add interest on Bonds endorsed for the Cape Fear & Deep River Navigation Company, (paid by the Public Treasurer,)	18,000 00
Total annual interest,	$ 420,930 30

RECAPITULATION.—(*Principal.*)

Principal due in 1859,	$ 200,000
" " " 1860,	500,000
" " " 1861,	40,000
" " " 1862,	130,000
" " " 1864,	41,000
" " " 1865,	111,000
" " " 1866,	59,000
" " " 1867,	15,000
" " " 1868,	6,000
" " " 1869,	26,500
" " " 1870,	33,500
" " " 1871,	40,000
" " " 1872,	20,000
" " " 1875,	24,000
" " " 1876,	10,000
" " " 1877,	8,000
" " " 1878,	4,000
" " " 1883,	1,000,000
" " " 1884,	630,000
" " " 1885,	1,370,000
" " " 1886,	7,48,000
" " " 1887,	1,283,500
" " " 1888,	185,000
No time specified for payment,	231,005
	$6,715,505

RECAPITULATION.—(*Interest.*)

Interest, payable in New York, 1st Jan'y and 1st July of each year,	$ 213,450 00
Do., payable in N. York, 1st April and 1st October of each year,	116,220 00
Do., payable in N. York on account of endorsements for the Cape Fear & Deep River Nav. Com.	18,000 00
Do., payable at the Public Treasury, Raleigh, N. C.,	73,260 30
	$420,930 30

ENDORSEMENTS.

Bonds, endorsed under the Act of 27th Jan. 1849, for the Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad Co.	$250,000 00
Do., under the Act of 10th February, 1855, for the Cape Fear & Deep river Navigation Co.	300,000 00
Total endorsements,	$550,000 00

One fifth ($50,000) of the Bonds endorsed for the Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad is due 1st January, 1859; one fifth 1st January, 1860; one fifth 1st January, 1861; one-fifth 1st January, 1862; and the remainder 1st January, 1863. Interest payable in New York 1st January and 1st July.

One third of the Bonds endorsed for the Cape Fear & Deep River Navigation Company is due 1st January, 1865; one-third 1st January, 1875, and the remainder the 1st January, 1885. Interest thereon payable in New York on the 1st Mondays in January and July.

The Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company will no doubt pay the Bonds endorsed by the State, as they fall due, the interest heretofore having been punctually met. The State has lost nothing by lending her credit to this Company.

The Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company failed to meet the last year's interest on the Bonds endorsed by the State, and the Public Treasurer had to pay the same, as will appear from the foregoing statement, and it is probable that the State will have to provide for the payment of the principal at least of the first instalment of $100,000, due in 1865. The friends of this improvement, however, are sanguine, that as soon as the navigation to the coal fields is even partially opened, the company will be able promptly to meet its liabilities

For the above endorsements the State is protected by mortgages.

It is impossible to calculate with any degree of accuracy the probable amount of the prospective debt of the State, depending as it does upon contingencies which may or may not happen for a considerable period. The faith of the State is pledged for the completion of the Western North Carolina Railroad to Morganton, provided one-third of the amount necessary therefor is subscribed by individuals. The company was incorporated in February, 1855, and as yet the State has been called upon for but $450,000 of the subscription of $800,000. The public faith is likewise pledged to endorse the bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad Company to an amount of $200,000 upon the completion of each section of 25 miles of said road. This endorsement is protected by a mortgage

The Treasury is also indebted to some of the Banks of the State for sums borrowed under resolution of the General Assembly to meet pressing exigencies, and in anticipation of the revenue. This amount varies from time to time, and will be paid off when the revenue is paid in by the Sheriffs.

A White Crow.—A son of ours, while picking blackberrys, a few days since, in the neighborhood of this city, knocked down from a small tree with a stone and caught, a perfectly *white crow*. It had lit with a flock of black crows near him, in company with another almost white. The one secured is shaped and had in every particular, according to Audubon, all the peculiarities of the black crow—both had been previously seen in the flock. It is the first white crow we had ever seen, and his like was not known to the distinguished naturalist.—*Milledgeville (Ga.) Recorder.*

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

Letter to the Editors of the Observer, dated

WHEELING, VA., July 3, 1858.

"Where'er I roam, whatever lands I see,
My heart untravell'd fondly turns to thee."

I left Fayetteville on Monday morning, and would have been in Cleveland, Ohio, in time for dinner on Thursday, but for failing to connect at Wilmington and Baltimore, and from the same cause shall have to lie over here till Monday morning, as no train leaves for Cleveland on Saturday evening or Sabbath. My letters and papers enabled me to get along very well with Mrs. Perry's emancipated slaves until I reached Baltimore, where nothing would answer but a responsible bond, signed by a Baltimorean, to whom I feel under special obligations, as I also do to our quondam townsman, W. B. I left Baltimore on the Lightning Express Train, at 5 P. M., and reached this city, a distance of 380 miles, this morning at 10 o'clock—a quick run, considering that at one point, in 17 miles, an elevation of 2000 feet had to be overcome, and at another point, the grade is about 500 feet to the mile.

As this route is not much travelled by *our* citizens, and as time hangs heavily on my hands, allow me to describe the incidents and objects that seemed most interesting to me.

Nine miles from Baltimore, at the Relay house, the road branches—one runs South to Washington, the other turns towards the West, and for about forty miles follows the bed of the Patapsco, the river on wich Baltimore is situated. Following the windings of the river, the road skirts the hill sides, and commands a fine view of Ellicott's Mills and several other villages on its margin. The water power appears to be used to the utmost advantage. Soon it diminishes to a stream not larger than Cross Creek, and finally, a mere drain. The scenery along its banks is pleasant; but not until the train reaches Mt. Airy do the passengers obtain their first view of the "Blue Ridge." To me the sight recalled scenes of my native mountain home in Scotland.

The sun had just set, and the shades of night were settling on the then distant mountains, and giving to them in reality a blue appearance, as contrasted with the light clouds that were collecting on the distant horizon, as if preparing to treat us to a Blue Ridge thunder storm.

Leaving the valley of the Patapsco, we entered that of the Monocacy, a prong of the Potomac; and when about 60 miles from Baltimore, we came bluff upon a Point of Rocks of great elevation on one hand and the Potomac on the other, skirting the base of the Blue Ridge, which forms the banks of the Potomac. Our iron horse moved on like a thing of life and power, disclosing new beauties, rendered more grand and gloomy by the fact that star instead of day-light, disclosed their size and form.

At Harper's Ferry we took supper. This place has been so often described and pictured, I will not mar the impressions of your readers, by an attempt to describe the world-renowned gorge and the mountain scenery by which at this point the Shenandoah and Potomac are overlooked.

Soon after leaving Harper's Ferry, a thunder storm set in, and for about 50 miles I stood on the platform, watching the lightning's flash, in successive blazes, reveal the summit of the mountains along whose base we so rapidly sped.

The storm had expended its fury, and disclosed its terrific grandeur, and soon star after star became visible, and reflected their brilliance in the Potomac, and shed their sparkling lights on the mountain summits. Still onward sped the train, and while I watched, a soft light became visible on the distant horizon, and lo, the moon, in all her beauty, emerged from behind the mountains, and for a brief space rested as it were on the highest mountain then in sight. Suddenly a change in the course of the train, and the intervention of a higher mountain, hid the moon from sight. But the train veers again, and the moon is again in full view, bathing herself in the turbid waters of the river on which the immortal Washington sleeps. And so for hours I stood and gazed in mute amazement, at the variety, beauty and grandeur of what I saw, softened and subdued as it was by the mild light of the moon.

At Piedmont I was about to retire for the night, having been on the lookout till two o'clock A. M., but the Conductor, Mr. Walters, an exceedingly kind and attentive gentleman, to whom I am much indebted for the materials of this sketch, informed me we were just beginning the ascent of the Alleghany mountains, and that we had two thousand feet to ascend in seventeen miles. I immediately became wide awoke, and was well repaid for the time spent in observation. "Savage River" lay on the east and the mountains on the west, varying in magnificence and grandeur at different points. Here the bed of the river could be seen nearly three hundred feet below, leaping from rock to rock, apparently beneath us. There the mountains rise in majesty and sublimity from fifteen hundred to two thousand feet, seemingly impending over us, whilst the Cars we occupied seemed suspended and clinging to the mountain sides between heaven and earth. At one moment the view was confined to our immediate locality; at another a slight curve in the road, or the crossing of a mountain gorge, opened up fine views of deep valleys and distant mountains rising in solemn gradeur towards the heavens; whilst at another we were crossing a mountain gorge or ravine, six hundred feet in width, upon tressel works, one hundred and fifty feet above the valley crossed. The tressle works, or viaducts, are of iron, solid and substantial, and attest in part the difficulties that had to be overcome in connecting with iron bands the east and west.

From Piedmont to Altamont, the summit of the road, is seventeen miles. During the ascent the change from heat to cold was manifested by every window in the cars being shut, and travellers putting on their overcoats. The summit once attained, the road runs for about thirty miles over the high table lands, a region said to be too cold for grain growing, but which is a resort in summer for pleasure seekers, and is known by the appellation of the "Glades."

At Cranberry station we began to ascend the mountains we had just climbed, and for fifteen or twenty miles the scenery is sublime. Masses of rock rise above us—the river madly rushes beneath us—but still our course is onward and we only escape from the barriers in our path, by rushing through a tunnel nearly a mile in length. By this time day had dawned, and I resolved to watch for the rising sun, and behold the mountain scenery bathed in his golden drapery.

By the time the sun rose, we had reached Tygant's valley, and the region of the Monongahela. The mountains were less bold and abrupt, the valleys not so deep, and the ravines and gorges not so terrific and sublime. Still, the river could be seen in the distance, tumbling down 75 or 80 feet, and sending its foam upwards to commingle with the steam of our iron horse, when both would ascend and settle on the mountain tops, as kindred spirits to the mist, for the sun to kiss away, and present to admiring eyes the mountains covered with trees hemlocks and firs and the moss of ages. From Fairmont to Board Tree Tunnell, a distance of forty miles, I enjoyed myself in gazing on mountain and valley, and hill and dale, and the improvements along the line of the road; but at the latter point, on looking forward I could see no means by which we could advance. Mountain rises on mountain, and seemed to say, thus far man's skill can overcome nature, but here he must submit. But not so. The engine that had brought us from Baltimore was laid aside, as useless for the mountain ascent, and three other engines, with two cars each, begin the fearful ascent on a grade of five hundred feet to the mile. Upwards and upwards we advance, until there seems danger of being percipitated over the top of the mountain spur. But no. The cars, obedient to the brake, stop, and in a transverse direction, like a vessel tacking to make headway against wind at sea, again ascend the mountain side, again stop, and again ascend, until we felt like objects clinging for protection and escape to science and art alone. To add to the excitement, all three trains are running on the various grades, passing and repassing each other at the same time. At the summit, on looking around the eye embraced distant prospects of great beauty and magnificence, while on looking downward on the huts and cattle and operatives below, they seemed mere miniatures of what they really were. At this point many left the cars and by a circuitous route walked down, but I preferred a prolongation of the glorious feelings the ascent had produced. Though it was now half past 9 o'clock, the sun had not yet reached those who live in the mountain's shadow in the valley below.

The tunnel has been cut at this point, but laborers are engaged in making it more safe by bands of iron and solid masonry.

Soon after crossing the mountain, I saw the stars and stripes floating, and heard the evidence of a 4th of July celebration, and for a brief period I forgot all I had seen and longed to be with the loved ones at home, celebrating our nation's birthday. But the train speeds on, new beauties strike the eye, the Great Indian mound on the Ohio, and the Ohio itself, of which I had read so much, is now in sight. Along its banks we rush with lightning speed, the hills of Ohio on one hand and those of Virginia on the other, each bearing marks of a high state of cultivation.

As we speed along, coal mines can be seen on the mountain side, and furnaces close by in full blast. Belleair is past; and now Wheeling, with its smoke and furnaces, heave in sight. But we are too late for the Cleveland Train, and hasten to the McLure Hotel, admirably kept by Mrs. Scott, to ponder over the works of nature and art, stupendous, sublime, and scientific, which for the last seventeen hours, without a sense of weariness or fatigue, I had been admiring, although for ten hours of the time I had been upon my feet. I may be mistaken, but I doubt whether the Alps of Italy, or the mountain scenery of Scotland surpasses the Alleghanies as seen on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road; and the time will come when no one will be permitted to say he has made the *grand tour* unless he has travelled over this route, where at Cumberland, Sir John's Run and Harper's Ferry, he can diverge to the Bedford, Berkeley, Capon, and the various sulphur and other springs for which Virginia is celebrated. And certainly he can travel over no route where a more glorious fellow acts as Conductor than Mr. James H. Walters of Baltimore, or where more kind and obliging Ticket Agents can be found than Messrs. A. G. Stabler and L. M. Cole.

A bath, dinner, and a few hours rest, prepared me for a start in search of other sights. Wheeling lies on the Virginia side of the Ohio valley, and is overlooked by a mountain some three hundred feet high. Accompanied by Edwin as my aid-de-camp, I ascended the hill, and looked down upon the City, which is compactly built on a kind of recess in the hill. The level ground is all covered with brick buildings, and already they begin to build on the hill side. The top of the hill commands a delightful view of the Ohio River, and the towns of Fulton and Bridgeport. The country is broken; hill and dale alternate; but every level spot bears marks of cultivation, and produces rich crops of oats, wheat, corn, and rye, which seem to be some three or four weeks later than crops with us.

The Ohio River at this point is about seven hundred feet wide. The celebrated Suspension Bridge, which replaces the one that was blown down some four years ago, seemed a mere footpath from where I stood, and tempted me to descend and walk over into Ohio.

On going over, while I was on the bridge, there were four omnibuses, several carriages and foot passengers, and though I felt it shake, I formed the most decided opinion of its strength and safety.

I loitered an hour or two on the Ohio side, examining a coal mine in the shade of the mountain, and was not aware until I started back that a thunder storm was coming on. When I got on the Suspension Bridge, which is one thousand and ten feet in length, and one hundred feet in height, I looked up the river and beheld the trees on the hill side bending before a hurricane. When about midway I saw it strike the bed of the river, and sweep downwards towards the bridge. *Foollike*, I stood to admire it, but was warned of the danger by some one telling me to run. The admonition came too late. I could not run; the wind struck the bridge, and swayed it up and down, so that I could only keep my feet by the greatest possible exertion, and once or twice had to cling to the wires. Still, I had no thoughts of danger, but enjoyed my swing very much, until I saw the toll-keepers at each end abandon their posts and cast their eyes towards the towers on which the wires are suspended; whereupon I started and did some very fast running. When I reached the Wheeling side, parties were collecting to see how the bridge stood the gale. This, more than anything else, led me to suppose the bridge not safe; but as it carried me over safely, I must praise it.

The rain has descended in torrents, the breeze from the river feels delightful; but as Sabbath morning is approaching, I must say good-night, for which you and your readers with both thank me.

B.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

TO JULIA LA MAR.

As beneath the tempest's dark skies,
Through which the storm-clouds are swiftly driven,
The traveller to some place of refuge hies,
Ere the landscape be by lightnings riven;
And stops wonderingly to admire
The chaste star that breaks upon his vision—
Whose rays light the gloom—then retire,
Behind eclipsing clouds that meet in fierce collision;—
So bursts thy beauty—queenly one!—
On him by misfortune overtaken,—
Before youth's joyous course be run—
Who by all but Memory's friends forsaken
Envies the graceful smile that dwells
In eyes that speak ere thy lips have spoken—
Envies a mien whose elegance fortells
Of love and joy, ere Earth's bonds be broken.

Hector McNeill announces himself a Candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Cumberland County. Election in August next.
May 3, 1858. 8-te

FRANK N. ROBERTS announces himself a Candidate for Sheriff of Cumberland County. Election in August next.
May 17. 12te

K. M. MURCHISON,
Commission Merchant,
NO. 104 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
☞ *Usual advances on Consignments.* ☜

PRESIDENT MONROE.

SPEECH OF GOV. WISE, RICHMOND, July 5, 1858.

Countrymen and Fellow-Citizens:—The General Assembly of the Commonwealth has ordered that the remains of James Monroe, one of the most honored and best beloved of her sons, shall, under the direction, and at the discretion of the Governor, be removed "from the public burying ground in the city of New York to the cemetery at the city of Richmond." The remains are removed, the cenotaph is open, and we are here assembled to inter them in their last resting place with becoming ceremonies.

In view of the speaking precept and example of the long life of usefulness, distinguished public services and patriotic devotion once templed in the body of which these are the remains, I am not permitted to be silent.

No better instance of an American man of the people, or of a true American Republican, can be cited than that of James Monroe. His leader, his better, his master, was the father whose statue mounts the plinth of yonder monument; but Washington was unrivalled, and stands alone among men upon earth. The patron of Monroe lies at Monticello, his compeer and equal at Montpelier, and no trio of patron and protegees in our past history can approach the group of Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, in political philosophy, in constitutional lore and in patriotic action combined. Washington stands alone and above all:—*they* apart and grandly by themselves. Washington is the great type of Nationality; they are the triple bands of Individual Rights, of State Sovereignty, and of Republican Truth. Washington is supreme, but they are subordinate in supremacy only—special only in a greatness necessary as the supreme.

James Monroe was a country boy of Westmoreland, the county-man of Washington. From the 18th to the 73rd year of his age, for fifty-five years he was almost incessantly in the public service. At 18 he left his letters and science, his Horace and his Homer, at William and Mary, to enlist in the battle fields of Independence. He took a commission low down next to the ranks, was severely wounded before he rose to a higher rank than that of captain, and never rose higher *in the line* of the military. In the staff of Lord Sterling he was an aid-de-camp, and acquired the title of Colonel of a regiment of Virginia, which was never raised. He was a Commissioner of Virginia to the Southern camp. He was a Legislator of Virginia. He was a member of the Convention of Virginia to adopt the Federal Constitution. He was a Senator of Virginia in Congress. He was Minister to France. He was twice Governor of Virginia. He was again Minister to France, Minister to England and to Spain, and again to England. He was Secretary of State, and in the war of "Free Trade and Sailor's Rights," for which he had contended as early as 1807, he was Secretary of the Treasury and War. He was twice elected President of the U. States, and once almost unanimously. And from the height of the Chief Magistracy of the nation, he again descended to the ranks of the people, and became a magistrate of the Quorum of Gentlemen Justices of the Peace for the county of Loudoun. And lastly, in the year 1829-30, he was President of the first Convention of Virginia to reform the Constitution of the State.

This last post, infirmity and old age compelled him to resign; and then, in 1830, his course run, his good fight fought, full of years and full of honors, the great and good old man returned to the bosom of his family in the State of his adoption. There he had told the tale of his youthful love; there he had inhaled the perfume of conjugal affection; there he had married the wife of his bosom; there he had buried her; there his children were settled; and there, weary and heavy laden with labors and years, he sought repose. Soldier, Legislator, Commissioner, Diplomat, Statesman, President, Justice of the Peace, Conventionist and Constitutionalist, he had filled every measure of public place, and filled it well, and had received nearly $405,000 of State and Federal pay, and yet retired poor:—a debtor *for the government, not to it;*—having spent all, and more than all his substance, in his country's service, and went out of her high places an honest man, impoverished by his self-sacrificing patriotism! He became involved in debt by pledging his private means for the defence of the country, in the war of 1812, and died before a grateful return was ever made. The full debt to him never was and never can be repaid.

Plain, practical, didactic, a man of action, not of words, he was efficient and potential in wondrous works of usefulness, and thousands a thousandfold more brilliantly illumined by genius, were not half so successful by the force of good common sense, and the inspiration of a good, earnest, honest purpose. In the Federal service he was signally blessed and happy. He aided essentially in purchasing Louisiana, and in acquiring Florida, and was the first to give Executive sanction to the good cause of Colonization, which, in spite of all that is said to the contrary, is redeeming the promise of America to give back to Africa a freedman and a christian for the slave and the savage which Africa gave to America; and the only Black Republic hopeful of any good to either country or race, and the best known asylum of the free blacks everywhere, hands down to posterity the name of a Virginia President—the name of *"Monrovia."*

We are told—"Blessed is the peacemaker;" he then is blessed, for he poured oil on the troubled waters of party politics, and they were stilled by his wise and moderate administration at home; and when the Holy Alliance abroad, threatened to intervene against the liberty of the Colonies of Spain in South America, the still small voice of his message to the guardians of the United States Capitol sublimely muttered the warning that the hoary despotism of the Old World should not dare to lay its mace on the liberties of the New.

Virginia was the natural mother of Monroe, and New York was his mother-in-law—Virginia by birth and baptism, New York by marriage and burial. This was well, for he gave to her invaders the stained hand of "bloody welcome" at Trenton, and New York gave to him a "hospitable grave." Virginia respectfully allowed his ashes to lie long enough to consecrate her sister's soil, and now has diligently taken them to be "earth to her earth and ashes to her ashes," at home in thel and of his cradle. New York no less graciously bowed to the family request, has disinterred the remains, has laid them out in state, and has sent the elite of her chivalry to escort them with banners and trumpets, to our cemetery. Thrice grateful are we for this one more binding link in the chain of affection and union. It makes this no funeral, it wails no dirge. It is an anthem of praise and gladness and glorification. Thank God! that we have lived to this another day of liberty and National Independence, in the bonds only of State amity and union. Our griefs shall still be the same griefs; our joys shall still be the same joys; our memorials of men and events shall still be the same memorials; our salvos for the past shall still be the same salvos, and our shouts of victory for the future of a common country, shall forever be the same shouts! Who knows this day, this hour, here around this grave, that New York is of the North and that Virginia is of the South? "The North has given up," and "the South shall not hold back," and they are *one*, even as all the now proud and pre-eminent *thirty-two are one.*

We affectionately, then, welcome New York, and cordially embrace her around the grave of him, Virginia's son, to whom she gave a resting place in life and in death. And now I call the minister of God to pray for His blessings on this passing scene; I ask the righteous man to pray fervently and affectionately for the example of this patriot's life to be blessed to the youth of our country—blessed to the people of this generation:—blessed to the public men of New York and Virginia, and the United States; blessed to the cause of truth and justice and human freedom; and blessed to the perpetual strength, peace, liberty and union of this Confederacy "one and indivisible, now and forever." May the good which this patriot did be revived by the disinterment of his bones, and may monuments of wisdom and virtue, like his, be so multiplied and raised around yonder capitol of the Mother of States, that the very statues of her heroes and sages, and patriots dead and departed, shall be the moral guide marks of her living and acting servants, to preserve this Commonwealth untorn in destiny, and untarnished in glory, to "the last syllable of recorded time," when the tenants of Hollywood, this beautiful city of the dead, shall rise to immortal life!

THE NATIONAL ANNIVERSARY.

It is pleasant to see that the late Anniversary was generally celebrated with more than usual enthusiasm, and also with less than usual bad blood and rowdyism. The following extract from the account given by the N. Y. Journal of Commerce of the ceremonies in that city are peculiarly grateful:—

Nothing remains of Monday's celebration but the burnt-out crackers that cover the streets, and the blackened skeletons of fireworks that disfigure the parks. Yet the memory of the day will long remain as a pattern "Fourth" in all that gives zest to its observance and that leaves nothing to be regretted or blamed. The day was magnificent—with a breeze that blew the flags straight out from their poles and brushed coolingly past the tens of thousands who had gathered on the Broadway sidewalks at an early hour to see the great military parade. The noon heat was tempered, and the evening justificatory of thin overcoats. When to this we add that the people behaved themselves, that there were no riots and few fights, that the police had little to do but look terrific and impress country people with an idea of their importance, that the military were all that the most exacting of juvenile admirers could ask of them, that the bands never played so sonorously, that ships were covered with flags like trees with leaves, that Broadway was never more lavishly dressed in the brilliant national colors, that the fireworks were no fizzle, but honest pyrotechnics that went off reliably and had tremendous patriotic bangs at the end thereof—when all this is footed up, it will be seen that we had a great deal of a National Anniversary.

The air was full of fire-crackers all the day, and people passing along Broadway were constantly saluted with explosive showers from the balconies and windows. Little damage was, however, done by these—the principal effect being to frighten old ladies and horses, (no offence meant by this juxtaposition).

The fireworks in the evening were well managed. They were touched off in thirteen parks and places ranging the whole length of the island, to the accompaniment of patriotic music. The bracing night air called out thousands of people who would otherwise have hugged their homes—and the result was that the Parks, &c., were crowded, and the house-tops and windows in the vicinity were full of spectators.

The sight from the fine look-out on the City Hall, when the pyrotechnic carnival was at its height, was a rare one. All over the city was a *feu de joie.* The air was traversed by myriads of rockets and bombs whose interlacing fires covered the whole metropolis, as with a mighty net work. Every house appeared to be a castle—literally, and not according to the legal abstraction—whose owner was at deadly feud with all his neighbors, and was bombarding them by way of gratifying his inextinguishable hate. The night fusilade against Sebastopol has been described as something grand, but it could not equal the mimic warfare that was waged yesterday. As far as the vision could range the same splendid spectacle was exhibited. Brooklyn answered to New York, Jersey City made a brilliant response, and even Hoboken filled her little sky with fire. The practice of having private fireworks on the top of one's own roof, where the *pater familias* is his own Common Council, making his own appropriation, and his own household represent the public, is getting commoner every year. The $5,000 expended by the civic Joint Committee was but a trifle compared with the amount fired away by the people in their individual capacity. The roar of this aggregate popping and squibbing was prodigious, drowning even the vehicular thunder of the streets. One recognized the felicity of the phrase "a sea of upturned faces," when looking down from that airy perch on the City Hall at the vast crowd in the place below. Clear across from Park Row to Broadway, and deep into the shadow of the trees was packed (after a fashion most coveted by pickpockets) tens of thousands of people. Herrings in their boxes have shoulder room in comparison with that crowd, and yet it was quiet and peaceable. It is true there was no room to fight if anybody wanted to, but we prefer to believe that the people were orderly from principle and out of respect to the lofty proprieties of the day. Whenever one of the great pieces in front of the City Hall was ignited, it shed a red, green or yellow glare over the countless multitude, revealing the outline of every face with marvelous distinctness. All was silence till the close of each pyrotechnic performance, when the pent up admiration of the crowd broke forth in tributes of applause, which well nigh shook the foundation of the old City Hall.

The fireworks generally came to an end shortly after nine o'clock—the powder giving out just as patriotism was at its height. The Parks ceased to vomit fire; the fierce bombardment all over town came to an end; and people generally withdrew to their homes.

Take it all in all we believe that the great anniversary was never more generally or enthusiastically observed than yesterday. This was specially noticeable in the almost universal closing of stores and the prevalent cessation from all kinds of business.

Steamboat Accidents on the Western Rivers.—The following are given as the main losses on the Western rivers for the six months ending May 18, 1858: Steamers burned, 15; exploded, 4; snagged, 9; collisions 8; total loss, 26: total lives lost, 69.

Slave Property in Mississippi.—A Mississippi paper says that the number of taxable slaves in that State is 368,182, an increase on 1856 of 18,450. If the average value of the slaves is estimated at $600 each, the total would be $220,902,200.

The new Usury Law of Pennsylvania, went into effect on the 1st inst. By this law, says the Inquirer, money can be borrowed and loaned, according to terms agreed upon by the parties. There is no restriction with regard to rate.

True Repentance.—It is an excellent saying of Austin, "He does truly bewail the sins he hath committed, who never commits the sins he hath bewailed."

From the Wilmington Herald.

THE CAPE FEAR REGION IN 1774.

We have been favored by a friend with the perusal of the 4th volume of a new and valuable work, recently published in Boston for the "Massachusetts Historical Society." This book contains a vast amount of correspondence and other interesting matter relating to the "times that tried men's souls," and as a portion of its pages is devoted to scenes and incidents of a local character, and bear testimony to the zealous patriotism of those brave hearts, whose deeds, prior to the publication of this work, have never been given to the world, and whose blood now flows in the veins of many of our own citizens, we propose to lay before the readers of the "Herald," the correspondence between a Committee of the "Town of Boston" and the Committee on the part of the contributors in the Cape Fear Region, to the sufferers by the Boston Port Bill in 1774 and '75, besides other matter of an interesting and local character which we glean from the pages of this valuable work.

It appears that subscriptions for the relief of the town of Boston were commenced in Wilmington, in July, 1774, and in a very short time a considerable sum was raised for that charitable purpose. Conspicuous for his whole-souled benevolence and patriotism was Parker Quince, Esq., of Brunswick, who generously offered the use of his vessel to convey provisions, free of expense to the subscribers, to Salem, Mass., the Captain and his crew offering their services gratis. It seems, however, that the offer of the Captain, was declined, Mr. Quince preferring to navigate his vessel himself to Rhode Island on his errand of mercy. Several widowed ladies also contributed liberally to the same humane object, and at a meeting of the inhabitants of the District of Wilmington on the 21st of July, it was

"Resolved, That we consider the cause of the Town of Boston as the common cause of British America, and the inhabitants thereof as suffering in the defence of the rights of the Colonies in general; and that therefore we have, in proportion to our abilities, sent a supply of provisions for the indigent inhabitants of that place, thereby to express our sympathy in their sufferings, and as an earnest of our sincere intentions to contribute, by every means in our power, to alleviate their distress, and to induce them to maintain, with prudence and firmness, the glorious cause in which they are at present embarked."

In a letter from Wilmington, dated Aug 2d, 1774, the writer says that a patriotic spirit pervaded every bosom, which all ranks of persons seemed emulous to express by actions as well as by words, and many from whom a different conduct was expected, "surprised the world by a zeal for the service of our suffering brethren in Boston, and a liberality in contributing to their relief which, till this occasion gave them an opportunity of displaying, scarce any body supposed them capable of." This writer also says that "there is apparent in almost every individual, a proper sense of the injury done to the Colonies in the tendency of those oppressive acts of Parliament, and a determined spirit of opposition and resentment worthy of a human bosom, in the great cause of liberty."

"A numerous and respectable meeting of the six Counties in the District of Wilmington has been had, and they have, without one dissenting voice, resolved upon pursuing every legal and rightful measure, to aid and assist their sister colony of Massachusetts Bay to the utmost of their power, and have sent expresses to every county in the Province, strictly recommending a subscription in each of them for the same purpose."

Another letter from Wilmington, under date of August 3rd, says: "No sooner was a subscription put about for the relief of our suffering brethren in Boston, than in a few days, I am told, two thousand pounds of our currency were raised, and it is expected something very considerable will be contributed at Newbern and Edenton for the same noble purpose, as subscriptions are set on foot in every County in the Province."

The following is the correspondence referred to. A spirit of manly independence, patriotic fire and zeal for the common welfare of the country, as well as sympathy for their oppressed brethren of the North pervades throughout the letter from the Committee, composed as it was of such men as Hooper, Moore, Howe, McLain, Ancrum, Hogg and Clayton, men whose names were legion in their day, and of whose deeds history as yet has afforded but a faint meed of justice, and but for the efforts of our own Hawks, McRee, Caruthers, would never have formed as they now do, a glittering page in our national record.

CAPE FEAR, NORTH CAROLINA, July 29, 1774.

Gentlemen:—We most heartily sympathize with the distressed inhabitants of the Town of Boston, and take the earliest opportunity to assure them that we consider ourselves as deeply involved in the misfortunes of that brave people. We view the attack made by the Minister upon the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay, to be intended to pave the way to a general subversion of the constitutional rights of North America. It becomes, therefore, the duty of every American, who is not an apostate to his country, to pursue every justifiable method that may have a tendency to avert this impending calamity. The inclosed Resolves speak the sentiments of the inhabitants of Cape Fear, and, we are well assured, of this Province in general. As a testimony of the sincerity of our professions and good wishes in behalf of your Town, we have loaded a sloop with provisions, which we have taken the freedom to address to your care; and we request that you will apply them to the support of the indigent inhabitants of Boston, who by the late oppressive Acts of Parliament, are now deprived of the means of procuring their subsistence by their daily labor and honest industry. Although inconsiderable in its value, yet we flatter ourselves that, when it is viewed as a testimony of the heartfelt share we take in the calamity of that Town, and as an earnest of our zealous endeavors to encourage them to persist, with prudent and manly firmness in the cause in which they now suffer, it will not be thought altogether unworthy their acceptance.

In behalf of the inhabitants of Cape Fear, North Carolina, permit us to subscribe ourselves, Gentlemen, your most obedient servants,

JAMES HOOPER,
GEO. HOOPER,
R. HOWE,
A. MACLAINE,
WILL. HOOPER,
JNO. ANCRUM,
ROB'T HOGG,
FRANCIS CLAYTON.

To John Hancock, John Rowe, and Samuel Adams, Esquires.

BOSTON, Sept. 7th, 1774.

Gentlemen:—Your favor of July 29th ult., directed to Messrs. Hancock, Rowe, and Adams, came to the hands of the Committee of Donations.

The contents of the bill of lading which you inclosed, are received and landed here, and shall be applied to the purposes for which they were so generously bestowed. The tender sympathy and brotherly kindness expressed in your letter, and so fully evidenced by the very liberal donations of our worthy and patriotic brethren of Cape Fear, are truly affecting. Our sincere and grateful acknowledgments are justly their due. They will please kindly to accept this testimony thereof; and may they find to their everlasting consolation, the truth of our Lord and Saviour's observation, that "it is more blessed to give than to receive."

But while we are ready to acknowledge the Christian charity, yea, munificence, of our friends, we should be very guilty in the sight of God, if we did not explicitly acknowledge his superintending providence and gracious attention to the state of this distressed Town, manifested by repeated and seasonable supplies. He has the hearts of kings, and of all their subjects, in his hand, and no creature can either help or hurt but by his sovereign direction or permission. To him, therefore, both givers and receivers are infinitely obliged, and to Him they should render their most humble and thankful praises. God grant that herein we may all unite.

It is ordered by God, who can never do any wrong to his creatures, that Massachusetts in general, and Boston in particular, should receive the first blow, and feel the weight of ministerial vengeance. We have felt the shock. We feel it still, but we are not yet intimidated; we remain undaunted. Our God supports and sustains us. To Him we would continue humbly to look for wisdom, direction, firmness, resolution and success. We hope He has begun salvation for us. Our enemy doth not triumph over us.

The cause in which this people are engaged, and which, God helping us, we are determined to live and die by, we believe to be the cause of truth and righteousness, and must therefore issue well. *"Magna est veritas et [pre-]valebit."* All North America is deeply interested in the cause; our political life and death are bound up in the event. Our union, firmness and prudence are our strength and hope, and no less the dread and terror of the enemies of our civil and religious rights and liberties, and under God will be our salvation.

But, after all, it is not for us to know the times or the seasons. When these troubles will end, or whether we shall not be called to yet greater trials, God only knows. He knows when, and what to do; and of this we may rest satisfied, that be will, by all that takes place, advance his own glory and his people's best interest; and, when he has answered the ends of his government in this part of his most holy and righteous administration, they shall be promoted to honor, perhaps in this world, certainly in the next; but his and his people's implacable enemies shall be covered with confusion, and filled with everlasting contempt.

This we design by Parker Quince, Esq., your friend and ours. A vessel arrived yesterday at Salem, and, it is said, with thirty-three chests of tea, and a mast-ship expected at Portsmouth, in New Hampshire, with a very large quantity. What an insult this, upon the whole Continent! But as Mr. Quince is upon the spot, and doubtless gets information of what passes, we think it needless to go into a particular detail thereof, and would refer you to him. We are, with great affection and esteem, Gentlemen, your very obliged, humble servants,

DAVID JEFFRIES,

In behalf of the Committee of Donation.

To Col. James Moore and others, a Committee at Cape Fear, North Carolina.

RHODE ISLAND, Aug. 19th, 1774.

Sir:—I arrived here two days past, in a sloop, with provision for the poor of Boston, and should esteem it a favor in your advising where will be most suitable to land her cargo. If it is equally convenient, I think Providence is the nearest place. I shall keep the sloop here till I have the pleasure of a few lines from you by next post, and am, sir your most obedient servant,

P. QUINCE.

The Hon'ble John Hancock, Esq.

A Pleasant Hotel.—A correspondent of the Petersburg Intelligencer is having a good time at Old Point, Va. He compliments things very highly, as for instance, the hotel:—

"Very nice place, this Hygeia Hotel. So comfortable. The house is constructed upon the most scientific anti-pneumatic principles. If the weather happens to be warm, as is occasionally the case, a triangular enclosure carefully preserves the heated air. None of it is ever wasted. Owing to this admirable arrangement we have been able to dispense with fires for the last week. Indeed, some of the hardier guests go so far as to sleep with doors and windows wide open, thereby greatly enhancing the pleasures of an early promenade in the porches. To ensure early rising, the management have provided about a bushel of flies to each room. These commence operations at day-break and never desist till they have accomplished their purpose."

We have on hand
A LARGE LOT OF
GOODS OF ALL KINDS,
that will be sold Cheap for Cash or exchanged for
Country Produce.
W. H. CARVER & CO.
July 7. 26tf

SHOES.
LIGHT and heavy—several hundred pairs—for Men, Women and Misses, for sale by
W. H. CARVER & CO.
July 7. 26tf

50 BOXES SUMMER CANDLES, for sale cheap by W. H. CARVER & CO.
July 7. 26tf

GLUES,
FOR Distiller's use. For sale by
JAS. N. SMITH.
July 7. 26tf

TRAIN, TANNER'S & LAMP OILS
FOR SALE BY
JAS. N. SMITH.
July 7. 26tf

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL,
AND COLORS of every description. For sale by
JAS. N. SMITH.
July 7. 26tf

CHEMICAL FOOD,
A SYRUP OF THE PHOSPHATES OF LIME, Iron, Soda and Potassa. For sale by
JAS. N. SMITH.
July 7. 26tf

DE GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL,
FOR sale by
JAS. N. SMITH.
July 7. 26tf

TEAS,
GREEN and BLACK, of first quality. For sale by
JAS. N. SMITH.
July 7. 26tf

POMADES AND PERFUMES,
AND EXTRACTS for flavoring. For sale by
JAS. N. SMITH.
July 7. 26tf

SULPHATES QUININE & CINCHONA,
And a good assortment of
French, English, German & American CHEMICALS.
For sale by
JAS. N. SMITH.
July 7. 26tf

London Porter and Scotch Ale,
FOR SALE by
JAS. N. SMITH.
July 7. 26tf

CORN,
ON consignment, in quantities to suit, for sale by
BEVERLY ROSE.
July 8, 1858. 26-3t

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 12, 1858.

NOTICE.—From and after this date no name of a new subscriber will be entered on our list without payment in advance, nor will the paper be sent to such subscribers for a longer time than is paid for.

Such of our old subscribers as desire to take the paper on this system will please notify us when making remittances. We hope thus in a few years to have our whole list advance paying. January 1, 1858.

A VERY IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.—We understand that during the late Session of Congress a resolution was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Mallory of Florida, Chairman of the Naval Committee, and passed that body, directing the Secretary of the Navy to appoint a Commission to proceed to the Deep River Mineral region of this State, to make an examination of the coal, iron, and timber of that country, and to select the proper site for the establishment in North Carolina of extensive Naval Shops, suitable for the manufacture of Engines for War Steamers, and other requisites for that important arm of the national defence.

It is manifest that offensive and defensive operations on the sea are hereafter to be carried on by steam vessels, instead of sailing vessels as heretofore. And we learn that it is a well known fact, that whilst the United States can build three ships to one of any other nation, we cannot furnish one steam engine for such a ship to three that England can supply. She has iron establishments on the most extensive scale. We are deficient in them. And it is the object of the Naval Committee, with the approbation of the Administration, to provide shops which can be controlled by the government, which will furnish the required material; and so to locate the shops as to be secure from danger from an enemy, at the same time that they are convenient of access to the coast.

The Deep River country is, or soon will be, all this. It lacks now only the completion of the rail road from this place, and of another to the North Carolina road, to put that locality in easy and rapid connection with any part of the country, especially with those important Naval Stations, Norfolk on the North and Port Royal on the South.

The location of such works as that above mentioned, and in all probability of the National Foundry likewise, in this part of North Carolina, would *force* the completion of all our projected works of connection with Deep River.

It is understood that the Secretary of the Navy has appointed that distinguished scientific officer, Lieut. Maury, upon the commission.

Besides the Honorable Members from this and the Raleigh District, Mr. Winslow and Mr. Branch, the Senators from this State, and indeed our whole delegation, we learn that we owe much to the warm interest taken in this matter by Senator Mallory of Florida.

N. C. WHEAT.—The first lot of new wheat from North Carolina was received in New York on the 7th inst. It was from the Western part of the State It sold for $1 20 for red and $1 40 for white.

We heard a few days ago that a lot of 10,000 bushels of new wheat had been collected, or was in process of collection, at Lexington, N. C., destined to be shipped to New York via Carolina City, and that vessels were on the way from New York to receive it.

NEW POST OFFICE.—Weavil's Mills, Forsyth County, Eli Weavil, Esq., P. M.

This office is on the Plank Road route from Fayetteville to Salem.

ANOTHER.—Rialto, Chatham county, E. J. Farrington, Postmaster.

The name of the post office at Hunt's Store, Guilford county, has been changed to Bloomington.

The N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company held its annual meeting in Raleigh on the 5th inst.

The Directors presented a Report, but the Standard does not state its tenor. It does not appear that any dividend was declared.

The following Directors were elected: Dr. Charles E. Johnson, Wm. W. Holden, P. Francisco Pescud, W. H. Jones, Wm. D. Cooke, Chas. B. Root, Dr. W. H. McKee, Daniel G. Fowle, H. W. Husted, Jno. G. Williams, K. P. Battle, Q. Busbee, R. H. Battle.

The Directors appointed Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President; Wm. W. Holden, Vice President; R. H. Battle, Secretary; W. H. Jones, Treasurer; H. W. Husted, Attorney; Wm. H. McKee, M. D., Medical Examiner.

CIRCUS OUTRAGE.—Another of those outrageous affrays to which the Circus so often gives rise, (witness particularly Chatham and Sampson,) occurred at Wilkesborough on the 6th inst. A writer in the Iredell Express says that "some difficulty having occurred between a citizen of the county and the showmen, the lawless band of actors, arming themselves with axes and clubs, commenced a promiscuous slaughter, causing the whole crowd of one thousand or more to make a simultaneous rush for fire-arms into the village, with full intent if possible to shoot down the whole band of wretches, on the spot. But happily for the sake of good order, it was prevented, by the arrest and conviction of six of the villains, confining them in jail, the others leaving dimes as security for their appearance. It is much regretted several of the most guilty made their escape, owing to the great confusion at the commencement. Four of our county men were badly mangled, but it is hoped they will recover. The writer gives this publicity, that citizens of adjoining counties may be prepared in a proper way, to protect themselves from unguarded outrages at the hands of unprincipled miscreants."

REPORTED FOR THE OBSERVER.

The Examination of the Fayetteville Female High School commenced last Tuesday afternoon, and was attended each day by a large and respectable concourse of our citizens and a few strangers, who were all highly gratified by the manner in which the pupils acquitted themselves in each department of study. It was shown that the instructors had done their duty faithfully, and that those under their care had been diligent Too much praise cannot be bestowed on the precaution taken by the principal to secure order during each day that the examination continued. Commendation is due to the children for the quiet maintained by them during a period of long sitting. On the Commencement day, the courtesy shown the audience, by providing marshals to show them at once to comfortable seats, resulted in a remarkable freedom from the confusion which usually characterises crowds, so that with the stillness secured, and the laudable disposition on the part of the young ladies to be heard, there was not the same complaint as on former occasions of the impossibility to make out what was said.

The exercises commenced with the examination of classes in the Preparatory Department. Grammar, geography, history and arithmetic were successively called up, and the correctness of the answers given in these branches, together with the readiness of the children in applying rules and principles, showed that not only their young memories had been cultivated, but that they were being early taught to reason.

On Tuesday night, the children, with a large and respectable congregation, were assembled in the Baptist church, where a discourse appropriate to the occasion was preached by the Rev. James McDaniel, as already mentioned in this paper.

On Wednesday, the Academic and Collegiate classes were examined on Arithmetic, Grammar, History, Algebra, Nat'l Philosophy, French, Logic and Trigonometry. Here those examined were *young ladies*, and their proficiency in their respective branches showed the effect of a thorough mental discipline. The operations on the black-board, by means of figures and diagrams—the working of sums and problems—proved that each had made herself mistress of what she had proposed to learn. There was abundant evidence throughout that the memory had been stored with useful facts and furnished with principles; and that each, in making acquisition, had gotten the facility of applying what she knew. In French, a most accurate translation of passages taken at hazard from the author recited exhibited a remarkable aptness in the members of the class for the learning of languages.

On Wednesday night the weather being unfavorable, as large an audience as would otherwise have assembled at the Presbyterian church, was prevented. But nevertheless, the number was such as to be an encouraging evidence, under the circumstances, of interest in the cause of Female Education. The speaker on this occasion was Hon. Jesse G. Shepherd, whose address has also been briefly mentioned in this paper.

Thursday was the crowning day: an era in the brief history of our young but cherished institution. At half after 9 A. M., the pupils and their friends, with a considerable portion of an interested community, assembled in the spacious Hall of the High School, to witness the graduation of six young ladies who had finished the course of study prescribed. The fact that this was the first class which had left the seminary under like circumstances, and the known character of those about to graduate for good scholarship, seemed to awaken an anticipation, which was not disappointed in the result. After Introductory services, by prayer and reading the scriptures—

Miss Anna B. Smith, in a neat and appropriate manner, greeted the audience, in a Salutatory, and then in like manner addressed successively the Faculty, Trustees, fellow students, and the members of her own class. After taking her seat, and after the performance of a piece of music, Miss Virginia A. Arey read a composition, written in an easy and flowing style, and replete with sentiments of patriotism and truth, in which, with a daughter's fondness, she stood forth the champion of the good Old North State, vindicating her native soil from the aspersions of "witlings," and setting forth its claims to just consideration. After music, Miss Laura M. Boon read a composition entitled "All earthly flowers are fading," in which, in chaste and elegant language, she portrayed the fleeting character of all earthly happiness, and exhorted her auditors to seize those flowers which shall flourish in immortal prime. The next who took the platform was Miss Robina N. Tillinghast, who, with a clear enunciation, discoursed of "The fate of the gifted," showing that the brightest geniuses, unless guided by moral principles, though they may shine for the enlightenment of others, will fail of obtaining happiness for themselves. Of this composition, we can only say, that the diction and sentiment sustained each other—both were excellent. Then followed Miss Rebecca J. Breece. Her subject was "Lingering Tones." Originality of thought and force of expression characterised the composition, and it was delivered with a voice so clear, that its tones will long linger on our memories, and regarding them as the augury of her future success, we cherish hope that other tones, in after years, may issue from her gifted mind, to waken anew such emotions as were felt by her auditors on Thursday morning. Miss Victoria H. Lewis next addressed the audience in a composition, the theme, "Cultivated mind a source of power and pleasure." Her reading was almost perfect, and the graceful manner in which she treated her subject, united with the soul that she threw into her sentiments, leaves us no room to doubt that she already experiences the pleasures which she so eloquently describrd. Miss Anna B. Smith next arose, and from her subject, "Footprints in the sands of time," drew many noble lessons on the duty of leaving an example worthy of imitation, and of making such deep impressions on the sands of time that the receding waves shall not efface them.

The Graduating Class were then presented with Bibles and Diplomas by the Principal, Mr. Blake, who addressed them with words of most affectionate and tender counsel, imploring them to make the precepts of the blessed Book the rule of their lives, thereby sanctifying all their learning to a high and holy purpose.

The Valedictory Address then followed, delivered by Miss Robina N. Tillinghast, in which, as in the case of the Salutatory, Trustees, Faculty, school and classmates were addressed. With the feeling which prompted these respective farewells, the audience sympathised. After a valedictory chorus, the assembly was dismissed with a Benediction pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Huske.

The exercises of the commencement closed with a Concert given by the pupils on Thursday evening. A larger, more attentive and appreciative audience we have rarely seen on similar occasions. The opening chorus, sung by gleeful little voices would have made the sternest face relax, and rejoice with them that their "tasks were o'er, their lessons said." All judges of music, however, were struck with the advancement of the pupils as exhibited by the excellent time kept in the duetts on three pianos. It would be hard, where all did so well, to award the meed of praise to one above the rest. We may be allowed, however, to speak of those pieces which when heard for the first time awaken the desire for their repetition, and of others whose familiar strains, recalling often pleasant thoughts, we ever feel happy in hearing. Of the former we would give preference to the "Wedding March," a duett on three pianos; of the latter, "Overture to Zampa," those moving strains of "Lucrezia," "Home Sweet Home," "The Last Rose of Summer," and "Yankee Doodle." The beauty of the last three pieces being much enhanced by the fine execution with which Prof. Hahr accompanied his pupils on the violin.

In conclusion of this brief notice of an occasion which has been unmingled with a single feeling of an unpleasing nature, we must be allowed to say, that the community which has so liberally founded and sustained this noble institution has cause of thankfulness that it has fallen into such good hands. A competent and efficient and faithful Principal and Faculty, have done their duty, and sowed seed which will germinate and blossom and bear fruit in the future, blessing many a household.

THE N. C. RAIL ROAD.—The Standard publishes the Report of Charles F. Fisher, Esq., President, to the annual meeting of the Stockholders at Hillsborough last week. We glean the material facts.

The total earnings during the past year, from all sources, amount to	$ 335,558 68
The total expense acc't amounts to	151,790 96
Net receipts,	$ 183,767 72
The increase of gross earnings over the previous year is	$ 35,109 05
And of net profit	20,843 09
The number of miles run by Passenger Trains in the year,	314,652
Number of miles run by Freight Trains,	102,820

The temporary liabilities of the Road are $144,000. To meet these the Company has means amounting to $151,150, exclusive of freight balances unsettled and cash balance on hand. The materials on hand are estimated at $84,860.

By "temporary liabilities" we supppose is meant all the debts of the company except the $350,000 of 8 per cent. bonds. It would seem that the company has the "means" on hand to pay off all these temporary liabilities, but for the obscure mode of stating the fact. The company has $151,150, "exclusive of freight balances and *cash on hand.*" Then this $151,150 is *not* cash on hand, we suppose? If it were, then the company might at once free itself from all the debts due, and proceed next year to divide its net profits. These, even supposing they do not increase, (and we have no doubt they will increase largely,) would pay the $28,000 interest on the bonds, $60,000 interest on the State's million of preferred stock, and 3 per cent. on all the other three millions of non-preferred stock. The State owns two of these three millions; and thus the earnings of the road promise next year to make the very handsome return of $120,000 to the State for its investment. We shall be glad to see this cheering prospect realized—and we expect to see it.

The amount of Road receipts from July 1, 1855, to July 1, 1858, is $928,294 17. The cost of operating the Road during this period was $446,203 32—leaving net profits, $483,090 85. The receipts from all sources for 1857 were $300,449 63, and for 1858, $335,558 68, showing an increase of $35,109 05.

The President reports the road track in excellent order; the locomotives in very superior condition; the bridges in a condition of perfect safety, and carefully inspected at all times. The shops are a good investment, paying, "first, 8 per cent, on all resident buildings; next, from 50 to 100 per cent, saving on all repairs; last, that efficiency of machinery and safety of running, which otherwise could not exist, and which it is not possible to estimate in dollars, since there is involved not only capital investment of money, but large amounts of valuable freight and the life of every passenger."

No accident endangering life or limb has ever happened to any passenger train.

The cost of operating the road has been less than 46 per cent of its earnings.

The Road is 223 miles long, with 17 additional miles of sideing. It has, passengers coaches, 1st class, 13—2d class, 4—mail coaches,—5—in all 22. And 282 box, gravel and flat cars, and the like.

The number of men employed in transportation, repairs of Road, and in shops, is 415—that is 139 whites, 13 free blacks, and 263 slaves.

BAD TIMES IN NASH.—The Wilson Ledger states that an affray occurred in Nashville, N. C. on the 2d inst., in which A. J. Taylor, democratic candidate for Senator, and one or two others, received severe injuries. It was feared that Mr. Taylor's injuries would prove fatal.

Gen. G. E. B. Singeltary and Dr. W. J. Blow are democratic candidates for the Commons, and Lemuel Deberry for the Senate, in Pitt county.

North Carolina stocks in New York 96; Virginia 92; Tennessee 91½; Missouri 84¾.

RAIN.—As in most places from which we hear through our exchanges, a great deal of rain fell here last week, on Friday especially.

We learn from the Charleston Courier that the unusual quantity of 3¼ inches of rain fell there in 12 hours ending at 8 A. M. on Tuesday morning last.

DROWNED.—The body of Laurens Hamilton, a grandson of Gen. Alexander Hamilton, was found in the river near Richmond, Va., on Friday last. He was a private in the N. Y. volunteer regiment which escorted the remains of Mr. Monroe to Richmond, and is supposed to have fallen off the boat soon after the regiment embarked on its return to New York. Aged 27.

The assessed valuation of real and personal property in the city of New York this year is $531,194,290. And the rate of taxation is $1.594 on the $100 value. The aggregate amount of tax thus to be collected is $8,470,741 31.

We are indebted to Hon. Warren Winslow and Hon. David S. Reid for public documents.

Shipment of Vegetables.—On Wednesday, 5,600 barrels of vegetables left Norfolk. The Jamestown took to New York 3,500 barrels; the Virginia to Philadelphia, 1,000; the Louisiana to Baltimore 1,000; and the Glen Cove to Petersburg and Richmond, 100.

"BUNCOMBE" IN BAD ODOR.—Not our "State of Buncombe"—that pleasant region of tall mountains, pure air, thick corn,—(and good Whigs we would have said five years ago, before they were led astray by Clingman,)—but the universal "buncombe"—the buncombe that begins with a small b, and upon which and within which all the small beer politicians in the land live and move and have their being—the buncombe of the actual Congressman, and the especial buncombe of the candidate, whether for President, Governor, Congress, Assembly, or Constable. This is the buncombe against which that true patriot Edward Everett poured out his virtuous indignation in a speech at a Boston dinner on the late anniversary, in the following sentences:—

The papers report Mr. Everett's speech as eloquent throughout, closing as follows:—"The day we celebrate" is in the burning words of our friend, Mr. Choate, a day without a parallel. On this day was done a deed that the historians of Rome, Greece nor any more modern nation can match. To the citizens of Philadelphia I would say, guard well Independence Hall, for it is second only to Mount Vernon, and may it stand forever the sanctuary of American patriotism. It is no irreverence to call its walls salvation and its gates praise. May the sun shine soft upon its roof, and the winds of winter knock gently at its door. I would I could ascend the mount of vision, and view the glories of the coming day to this country—the past is graven upon my heart. I have visited every portion of our blessed country, and have found nothing to condemn. All that I have found which had I the power to strike down I would do, bears the name of "buncombe." (Tremendous cheering.) I don't mean any geographical buncombe, nor the respectable county of that name in North Carolina. I mean that political, pestilent, electioneering buncombe which exists in any State to plague the land. (Great cheering.) If we can get rid of that, and return to such days as when Massachusetts invited Washington to take command of our arms at Cambridge, when Adams and Jefferson assisted each other in drawing up the Declaration of Independence, when South Carolina sent her rice to feed the army of the North—could I live to see that day I would go to my grave content, and ask for no other epitaph than this, "Through evil and good report he loved his country."

By the way, we have forgotten, (if we ever knew,) who it was that originated the phrase "speaking to Buncombe." The member from that District was making a long and highfaluting speech in Congress, having no connection with the subject under consideration, when it was intimated to him that he had wandered from the subject and was boring the House. His reply was, that he was not speaking to the House; he was "talking to Buncombe." He certainly set a wretchedly bad but very popular example. Since his day, every Congressman, and every politician, talks to buncombe—his own people at home—and nobody else listens to him. Who thinks of reading a modern Congressional speech, except the neighbors of the speaker? What particle of influence has such a speech on the rest of the country?

By the way again: It has always been a favorite idea of Clingman's to fill his mountain region with sheep. Did it ever occur to him that there is a singular coincidence between one of the habits of that useful animal and the recent conduct of his constituents? The bell-wether of the flock jumps from one side of the fence to the other, and forthwith the whole flock follows. Clingman, the rampant whig, turns democrat, and lo, the mountains send forth a universal shout of democracy. Preserve us from any more of Clingman's sheep-folds!

This is a strange world! We might almost fancy that all creation was descended from the Irish, who hold "wakes," eat and drink and get gloriously fuddled, over the dead bodies of their departed friends and kinsmen.

New York has just had a grand frolic on the disinterment of the remains of President Monroe; and Virginia has imitated her example while reinterring those remains of Hollywood cemetery, near Richmond. They had eating and drinking, speaking and toasting, dance and song; all in the presence of death! The mourning Virginians drank enough to drown their own sorrow and the remains of their departed greatness.

There were, however, some things in good taste on the occasion; and among them was the speech of Gov. Wise, on the reception of the remains, which we copy. It is a just tribute to a good man, and a Virginian who deserves more honor than a dozen Jeffersons.

Guilford Items.—On Sunday the 27th ult., a barn belonging to Samuel Coble, in the South-East corner of Guilford county, was struck by lightning, set on fire and consumed. It contained a quantity of straw and fodder, but no grain. This makes the third barn that Mr. Coble has lost by fire. About 35 years ago he had a barn set on fire from a pipe; and in August, 1856, a barn of his was struck by lightning, and consumed by fire, burning a horse and large quantities of grain and provender. The barns struck by lightning were situated about half a mile apart.

There have been four barns destroyed by lightning during the past two years within a few miles of Mr. Coble's.—*Greensborough Patriot.*

From the Mississippi.—Cairo is nearly dry land again, and will soon be free from water. A late letter says:

"The damage has been greater than was at first supposed, and the houses will need a great deal of repairing. The mud is about an inch deep on all the floors, and of a very slimy character and disgusting smell. There is considerable sickness in town. The weather is still very hot, and the sky was perfectly clear last night. If a boy of ten years of age should attempt to count the mosquitoes now in Cairo he would reach three-score and ten before he had enumerated a quarter of them. The high water has left a very visible mark on all the houses. The water in town is almost too low to admit of the use of skiffs and entirely too high for wading; consequently those who live in town are nearly isolated.

FOR SALE.

A NEGRO MAN about 50 years old; a WOMAN about 48 and her child, a BOY about 2½ or 3 years. Apply to

C. E. LEETE.

July 10, 1858. 27-*tf

FOR SALE,

A No. 1 BUGGY (McKethan's make,) and HARNESS, which have been in use a short time; good as new. Apply to

W. L. ROSE.

July 10, 1858. 27-2w

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

NEW YORK, July 8.

The Africa has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 26th ult. She saw nothing of the telegraph fleet.

Great Britain.—The proceedings of parliament are of little importance.

India and China.—Later telegraphic news have been received from India and China, but nothing of striking importance. The news from India was discouraging to the government, little progress having been made against the rebels.

At Canton a general distrust prevailed.

Spain.—It is reported that application has been made to France for protection against the British pressure in the matter of the slave trade around the coast of Cuba, and that the application met with encouragement from the French Government.

The Africa passed near the spot where the telegraph fleet should have concentrated, but the weather was thick, and nothing was seen of them.

Commercial.—At Liverpool the Cotton market closed with an advancing tendency. Sales of the week were 45,000 bales. Uplands fair 7¼d, middling 6 11-16d. Stock in port 646,000 bales, of which 555,000 were American.

Flour dull. Wheat dull. Corn had a declining tendency. Provisions dull. Rice quiet. Spts. Tupentine steady at 46s. 8d. Rosin steady at 3s 11d and 4s 1 penny. The Bullion in the Bank of England had increased £114,000. Money slightly more stringent. Consols for account 95¼.

MARRIED,

In Chatham County, on the 22d of June, by the Rev. Wm. P. Taylor, Dr. WM. L. THORNBURGH of Randolph County, to Miss JEANETTE T. EVANS, youngest daughter of Orren S. Evans, Esq.

In Duplin County, on 1st inst., by the Rev. Thomas M. Sprunt, JOHN W. GILLESPIE, to Miss ANN E., daughter of Halstead Bourden, Esq.

On the 30th of June, by the Rev. E. Martin, Prof. JAMES H. FOOTE, of Taylorsville, N. C., to Miss CYNISCA HUNT, of Wilkes county, N. C.

DIED,

Near Fayetteville, on the 1st inst., THOMAS A. J. MASSEY, son of Thomas H. and Mary Massey, in the 34th year of his age. He served in the Mexican War in a creditable manner to himself and honor to his country.

In Chatham co., June 16, MARY ANN BUCHANAN, widow of Abner Buchanan, dec'd, in the 78th year of her age. She had been for many years a member of the Baptist Church. She was an affectionate mother and an obliging neighbor; leaving children and grand-children to mourn her loss.—COM.

In Craven County, on the 1st instant, Gen. H. G. CUTLER, formerly proprietor of the Washington Hotel in Newbern.

In Randolph county, on the 28th ult., Mrs. SARAH H. GRAY, wife of Gen. Alexander Gray, in the 69th year of her age.

At Lexington, N. C., on the 26th ult., Mrs. MARTHA E. HAMPTON, wife of E. D. Hampton, and daughter of Henry Eccles, Esq.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—July 12.

BACON—	11	a 12½	American	6	a 0
BEESWAX—	25	a 00	English	4	a 0
CANDLES—F. F.	20	a 00	LARD—	12	a 13
Adamantine	28	a 32	LEAD—	8	8½
Sperm	00	a 00	MOLASSES—		
COFFEE—Rio	12½	a 13½	Cuba	29	a 30
Laguira	15	a 16	N. Orleans,	45	a 50
Java	20	a 00	NAILS—	4½	a 5
COTTON—			OIL—Linseed	1 00	a 0 00
Fair to good,	11½	a 00	Tanner's	0 70	a 1 00
Ordin. to mid.	10½	a 11	SALT—		
COTTON BAGGING—			Liv. Sack,	1 25	a 0 00
Gunny,	17	a 20	Alum	0 60	a 0 00
Dundee,	17	a 18	FLAXSEED	1 00	a 0 00
COTTON YARN—			SHOT—		
No. 5 to 10	20	a 00	Com. pr. bag	2 25	a 0 00
DOMESTIC GOODS—			Buck	2 25	a 2 50
Brown Sheetings	8½	a 0	SPIRITS—		
Osnaburgs	10½	a 00	P. Brandy,	1 25	a 0 00
FEATHERS—	35	a 40	N. C. Apple	90 0	a 1 00
FLOUR—			Northern do.	0 70	a 0 80
Family,	5 65	a 0 00	N. C. Whiskey	00 a	0 40
Super.	5 55	a 0 00	Northern do.	35 a	0 00
Fine,	5 25	a 0 00	SUGARS—		
Scratched,	5 00	a 0 00	Loaf	15	a 00
GRAIN—			Crushed	13	a 13½
Corn,	90	a 0 00	Coffee	10	a 11½
Wheat,	0 00	a 0 00	Porto Rico	10	a 00
Rye,	1 00	a 0 00	New Orleans	00	a 00
Oats,	0 40	a 0 45	TALLOW—	10	a 00
Peas,	0 85	a 0 90	WOOL—	16	a 17
HIDES—Dry	8	a 10	TURPENTINE—		
Green	4	a 00	Yellow dip,	2 30	a 0 00
IRON—			Virgin,	2 20	a 0 00
Swedes, com. bar	6½	a 0	Hard,	1 00	a 0 00
Ditto, wide	7½	a 0	Spirits,	36	a 00

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Cotton—Sales at quotations.

Flour—We note a further decline. No other change.

Corrected by JAMES G. COOK.

WILMINGTON MARKET—July 10, 1858.

Turpentine, Virgin 3 25, Yellow 2 75; no other grade reported. Spirits 40, market active and sales large. Rosin, low grade No. 1, 1 50 to 2 12½; Common 1 12½ to 1 15. Flour has declined; Family 5 75, Super 5 50. Salt 75.

At New York, Southern Flour heavy at 4 55 to 4 75 for mixed to good, 4 80 to 5 75 for fancy. Cotton, Middling uplands, 12⅜. Spirits firm at 43 to 44.

At Cheraw, for the week ending on Monday last, sales of 114 bales of Cotton at 9 to 11½.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Cape Fear Line. July 9. Str Flora McDonald, with goods for Mrs Brooksbank, W McIntyre, J Davis, D Murphy, C T Haigh & Sons, S J Hinsdale, A A McKethan, J W Lett, Deep River Co, J W Farish, Worth & Utley, Mrs M Banks, J Kyle, G W Williams & Co, F N Roberts, S T Hawley & Son, W Overby.

Lutterloh & Co's Line. July 10 and 11.—Strs Fanny and Rowan, with goods for A Kuper, J Martine, J Ottarburg, C E Leete, J H Hall, W C Troy, S W Tillinghast & Co, Murchison, Reid & Co, J Shaw, D Murchison & Son, P Taylor, H & E J Lilly, Dr T D Haigh, J P Johnson, G McNeill, R P Buxton, Beaver Creek Co, Mrs Banks, D Murphy, J R Carter.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

July 7.—Schrs Marine and R W Brown fm N York, Brig Vermont fm New London, Ct. 8.—Schrs Bennett Flanner and Passport fm N Y, W H Howard fm Sloop Point, Ben and Brig C W Ring fm N Y, W A Newell fm Phila, Schr Abbott Lawrence fm Boston, Rescue fm Portland Me. 9.—Schr W A Ellis fm Charleston.

FRESH *Turnip Seed.*

"LARGE ENGLISH NORFOLK;"
"White Flat Dutch;"
"Large White Globe;"
"Strap Leaved Red Top Flat;"
"Purple Top Ruta Baga."

Just received and for sale by

S. J. HINSDALE.

July 12. 27-

CONGRESS WATER,

FOR sale by

S. J. HINSDALE.

July 12. 27-

FRESH TEAS.

HYSON, Imperial, Young Hyson, Oolong and English Breakfast Teas. For sale by

S. J. HINSDALE.

July 12. 27-

London Porter and Scotch Ale.

60 DOZEN best Ale and Porter. For sale by

S. J. HINSDALE.

July 12. 27-

AUCTION!

FOURTH week's sale of Stock of Cook & Johnson will commence on Thursday of this week, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when the usual variety will be offered.

JHO. H. COOK Act'r

July 12, 1858. 1t

Presbyterian copy.

NOTICE.

THE annual meeting of the Fayetteville & Northern Plank Road Company will take place at the Town Hall, on Thursday 15th inst., at 11 o'clock.

JNO. M. ROSE, Sec'y.

July 10, 1858. 1t

NOTICE.

NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO;
400 Casks LIME;
50 Bales HAY;
5 Bbls. GLUE.

For sale by WORTH & UTLEY.

July 10. 27-

JUST RECEIVED.

A LARGE lot of good NEW HERRINGS, which we will sell by the barrel or in lots to suit.

PAGE & THORNTON.

Fayetteville, July 12. 27-2w

TIN PLATE,

Sheet Iron, Iron Wire,

COOKING STOVES AND TIN-WARE.

Always on hand, at Wholesale or Retail.

ROOFING, GUTTERING,

And all kinds of Jobbing, done at short notice, by

C. W. ANDREWS,

Market Square, Fayetteville.

July 9. 27-

LEATHER.

OAK and HEMLOCK Sole Leather. Just received and for sale by.

S. T. HAWLEY SON.

July 12, 1858. 27-2w

From the Memphis Morning Bulletin, May 27, 1858.

DR. GILBERT:—We invite attention to the card announcing the resumption of practice here by Dr. Samuel Gilbert, in conjunction with his son Dr. S. T. Gilbert. To those of our old citizens who have been familiar with the remarkable medical career of Dr. G., in his peculiar line of practice, nothing is needed to inspire them with confidence in his success in treating the class of diseases for the cure of which he has attained so wide a celebrity. It will be seen that he is now associated with his son, a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia.

DR. SAMUEL GILBERT,

After an absence of several years, engaged in the successful prosecution of his Profession, especially in the cities of New York and New Orleans, has returned to

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

And is now prepared to treat

CHRONIC DISEASES,

WITHOUT SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

Owing to the fact of his having procured the assistance of his son, Silas T. Gilbert, M. D., a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and who has had ample professional experience in the cities of New York and Charleston, patients will be now treated on more favorable terms than heretofore.

☞ SLAVES will be boarded, lodged and treated for $1,50 per day.

Particular attention paid to the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES, peculiar to females,

CANCERS,
TUMORS,
ULCERS,
SYPHILIS, Etc

During Dr. Gilbert's absence from this section of the Union, certain persons have, to the great detriment of many of those who have employed them, attempted to imitate him, professing to have a thorough knowledge of his remedies and mode of treatment. The public is hereby notified that Dr. Gilbert has no specific remedy for any disease; that his success has been almost wholly owing to *his personal skill and experience.* The judicious use of caustic applications requires fully as much professional sagacity and experience as does the successful use of surgical instruments.

☞ Pamphlets of Testimonials, etc., for gratuitous distribution, may be had on personal application, or by addressing DRS. S. & S. T. GILBERT,

330 Main st., Greenlaw's Building

July 2, 1858. 27*& s wlm-pd.

Pekin, July 1, 1858.

To all persons to whom I am Indebted.

YOU will hereby take notice, that I have been arrested and confined in Salisbury Jail, in the county of Rowan, at the instance of some of my creditors, and having given bail, I shall appear at the Court House in the Town of Salisbury, in the county of Rowan, and in the State of North Carolina, on the first Monday in August next, then and there to take the oath prescribed for the relief of insolvent debtors in the State of North Carolina.

27*3tpd] C. JORDAN.

RALEIGH FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE FALL SESSION will commence on Thursday, the 29th of July, and continue 21 weeks.

EXPENSES PER SESSION.

Board (exclusive of washing and lights) $50. Tuition in Primary Department, $12 50; in College Department, $17 50; Latin, $6; French, $10; Music and Oil Painting, $20 each; Grecian and Oriental Painting, and Painting in Water Colors, $10 each; incidentals, $1. Expenses for tuning Piano equally distributed among the music pupils. Half of all the expenses in advance and the balance at the close of the Session. Pupils are charged from the time of entering, and no deduction is made except in case of *personal* sickness protracted 2 weeks.

In point of health, access, good morals, &c., no school in the State enjoys advantages superior to the Raleigh Female Seminary.

We are prepared to accommodate in the Seminary, and its immediate vicinity, a large number of boarders. Address

D. R. BRUTON, President.

Raleigh, N. C., June 10, 1858. 26-4t

GREAT SALE OF LOTS AT CAROLINA CITY.

TO all those who contemplate attending the sale of Lots at Carolina City, on Beaufort Harbor, on the 26th and 27th inst., notice is hereby given, that the model steamer "FLORA McDONALD," Capt. A. P. Hurt, will leave Fayetteville on Friday morning 23d, precisely at 8 o'clock, and arrive in Wilmington in time for Saturday morning's Train for Goldsboro' connecting with the Atlantic and N. C. Rail Road. Passengers will reach Carolina City the same evening.

Only half price charged on the A. & N. C. Rail Road.

WORTH & UTLEY, Agents.

Fayetteville, N. C., July 7. 26-2t

WINES AND LIQUORS.

A LARGE Stock of CHOICE LIQUORS, for sale by W. H. CARVER & CO.

Farming Utensils, a large lot for sale cheap by W. H. CARVER & CO.

July 7. 26tf

LOST,

A VALUABLE GOLD PEN AND PENCIL, in a neat black case. The finder will will be liberally rewarded on leaving it at this Office.

July 5, 1858. 26-

PERUVIAN GUANO.

THE undersigned has made arrangements by which he is prepared to furnish at short notice, any required quantity of

No. 1 Peruvian Guano,

all of which will be from direct importations, into the Port of Wilmington, and warranted pure and genuine.

Orders for the above excellent fertilizer are solicited, to which prompt attention will be given

As this is an article which does not admit of being sold on time, cash or its equivalent must accompany each order. BEVERLY ROSE.

July 8. 26tf

AVON E. HALL,

Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

WILL give quick despatch to goods consigned to him. Particular attention given to all produce sent him for sale. Consignments of naval stores, for sale or shipment, solicited.

Wilmington, June 10, 1858. 18-6mi

LIME AND CEMENT.

120 BBLS. Lime and Cement. For sale cheap by W. H. CARVER & CO.

July 7. 26tf

ROCKINGHAM ACADEMY.

$800.

THE above salary is offered to procure the services of a competent Teacher in said Academy, who has had some experience, a good disciplinarian, and well qualified to prepare students for College. One who expects to make the instruction of youth his business, will be preferred. The Board of Trustees will meet on Saturday the 17th of July for the purpose of electing a Teacher. Any communications on the subject should be addressed, at an early date, to the Secretary. The next Session will commence on the 19th of July. C. C. COVINGTON.

June 22. 23-3t*

MT. VERNON SEMINARY,

CHATHAM CO., N. C.

THE SIXTH SESSION of the Male Department of this Institution will open on the 2d Monday in July, and close the last Friday in November.

An Assistant will be employed to take charge of the Primary Department, who has experience in teaching, and others when necessary.

As known to many, our locality offers peculiar inducements to those in the lower counties during the Fall Term, especially during the Summer and Fall months. Our mineral water has lost none of its valuable medicinal properties. Board can be obtained on very reasonable terms.

Board $6 00 per month. Tuition as heretofore, ranging from $5 00 to $15 00, and for expenses $1 00.

Students admitted at any time during the Session, and after two weeks from the opening of the Session charged from time of entrance,—one half payable in advance, and the balance at the close of the term; interest charged in all cases when payment is delayed.

Semi-annual Reports sent to parents and guardians. For further particulars address

R. P. JONES, Principal,
Goldston, N. C.

June 25 28-6t*

CAMP HILL INSTITUTE.

THE Second Session will open the first Monday, 5th July. Tuition:—

English Elementary,	$ 7 50
English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic	12 50
Latin, Greek, and higher branches of Mathematics	15 00

The new Academy here is well arranged for the comfort of Students. The locality is elevated and exceedingly pleasant. Students coming here may expect my undivided attention. Board can be had in the immediate neighborhood for $6 and $7 per month, of the best quality. The citizens moral, and good society in the settlement. For information address the subscriber at Long Street, Moore county.

WILLIAM RHODES, Principal.

June 22, 1858. 23-4t*

CARTHAGE INSTITUTE.

THE next Session will open on the second Monday in July. The course of instruction, as heretofore, will embrace all the studies preparatory to the different Colleges in the State, including such branches also as those not expecting to take a classical course may prefer. A high degree of intellectual culture is not our exclusive aim; moral training and physical development, being indispensable auxiliaries to a well cultivated mind, likewise receive their due share of attention. None need come expecting to be indulged in vicious or indolent habits: such will not be permitted to remain.

TERMS.

Primary English,	$ 8 00
Higher English and Arithmetic,	12 50
Languages and higher Mathematics,	17 50
Contingent per scholar,	50

Students will be charged from time of entering to end of the Session: no deduction for absence except from unavoidable causes. Board in good families in the village and vicinity at seven to nine dollars per month. CLEMENT DOWD, Principal.

Carthage, June 10, 1858. 19*6t

MONTGOMERY ACADEMY.

THE FALL SESSION of this Institution will commence on MONDAY THE 5TH OF JULY NEXT. Tuition, $8, $12, and $16 for a Session of twenty weeks. Board $7 per month, exclusive of lights. For particulars address the Principal at Pekin, N. C.

J. W. EWING, Principal.

June 8, 1858. 19*5t

NEW DRY GOODS.

W. MACINTYRE

HAS received and offers for sale:—

Extension Skirts; Checker'd Dusters;
Head Dresses; Robes A'Quille;
Crape De Espainge; Black Barege;
White Barege; White Italian Crape;
Black English Crape; Bonnet Ribbons;
White Silk Fringe; White Lisle Fringe;
White Marseilles; Lisle Tassels;
Paper Cambric; Elastic bl'k Belts, jet fasten'g,
Fancy Belts, pearl fastening;
Enameled Leather Belts, new style;
Whalebone; Rattan; and Skirt Cotton Cord;
Agate and other Buttons.

Fayetteville, July 5, 1858. 25*3w

KEEP UP STEAM.

WHAT TIME O' DAY IS IT?

JUST time to go down to Reuben's and take a drink before the cars leave. Why, I thought Reuben's was closed. Well it has been for a short time owing to some aspirant for office having a little brief authority who exerted himself to injure every one who would not fall in with his whims and go it blind. Make haste, I see the Engine has got up steam, we had better put on a little in haste or we will be left. Well, well, here is your health; thank you. Well, here is to old Fayetteville and the Western Rail Road. Good.

I am very glad the Magnolia Saloon is opened again. The fact is, ever since it has been closed, I could not find a place where I could enjoy a drink like I could there; I tell you my friend, the Magnolia Saloon is like the beautiful tree which it derived its name from. Although Frost and Winter may chill and strip it of its loveliness for a short season, yet, it will put forth and flourish and refresh the traveller on his weary journey.

The Subscriber takes this method of thanking the public for their unprecedented liberality, and asks for a continuance, and would inform them that he has aroused and shaken off the dew drops that glittered on his garments and is prepared to furnish any who may call (for the money) with cool, refreshing, stimulating ingredients. He will keep constantly on hand, the very best Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Cordials, &c., &c., which he will sell either by wholesale or retail. Also, Segars, Pickles, Sardines, Crackers, and a superior article of Spiced Oysters. He would call particular attention to one fact, and to a rule which will be strictly adhered to—he will not keep open or furnish any thing from his bar on the Sabbath day. R. JONES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber by Note or Account are requested to come forward at once and make payment of the same or they will find them in the hands of an officer.

R. JONES.

July 3, 1858. 25*4t

New Goods Again!

THE undersigned has now in Store a COMPLETE STOCK OF

GROCERIES
AND
HEAVY HARDWARE;

—ALSO—

Negro Kerseys, Blankets, Hats and Brogans.

All or any of which will be sold low. Those in want call soon. G. W. I GOLDSTON.

N. B.—A few Bushels Seed Wheat.

Oct'r 19, 1857. 52-*tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having qualified as Executor of the last Will and Testament of the late Rev. John C. McNair, at May Term, 1858, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Robeson county, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the Estate, to present the same within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. And all persons indebted to said Estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment. NEILL McKAY, Ex'r.

June 1, 1858. 17*6t

REMOVAL.

STARR & WILLIAMS,

HAVE removed to the two brick Stores in the West end of the Fayetteville Hotel building, where they are now opening their

SECOND STOCK
of Goods for this Spring,

recently selected by one of the firm in the Northern markets, which will be offered for sale to their regular customers on the usual terms.

All persons who wish to buy Goods cheap at WHOLESALE, are respectfully invited to call and examine this stock at our new stand, West end of Fayetteville Hotel building.

J. B. STARR } [J. M. WILLIAMS
April 24, 1858. 5tf

A BARGAIN CAN BE HAD.

THE subscriber offers for sale the Materials of the NORTH CAROLINA ARGUS Printing Office. The establishment consists of two first-rate Washington Presses, one for Newspaper the other for Job Work, a large and well selected quantity of newspaper and job type. The newspaper type are but very little worn, and the largest portion of the job type are new. It is unnecessary to enumerate; the selections were made by persons of much typographical experience and taste and are as complete as any in the State.

Any person wishing to purchase can get a bargain by an early application to

DAVID MURPHY.

June 10, 1858 19-tf

HOUSE, LOT, AND NEGRO.

THE undersigned wishing to close up their old business, offer for sale the HOUSE and LOT on Haymount, formerly occupied by Major Gilmore. Also, a NEGRO BOY 14 years of age; having tried him for the last five months, we can recommend him as an excellent servant, both for house or out of doors, sold for no fault, but to close old business.

F. N. & J. H. ROBERTS.

May 3, 1858. 7-tf

OLD BILLS.

ALL persons indebted to the concern of FRANK & JERRY and J. H. ROBERTS & CO., are requested to come forward and settle their bills. If not settled by the last of this month, they will find them in the hands of a Lawful Collector.

J. H. ROBERTS & CO.

May 3, 1858. 7-tf

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. DAVIS having decided on permanently locating in the Town of Fayetteville, respectfully offers his services to the citizens of this place and surrounding country. In all the various branches of his Profession, including the manufacture of Mineral Teeth, he is satisfied, after an extensive experience, to which is added a thorough Dental education, that he can give entire satisfaction as far as is in the power of Dentistry. All irregularities of the Teeth treated in a proper and careful manner, as well as diseases of the mouth. None but the proper metals are made use of in the various operations. Charges will be moderate, that the benefits of the Profession may be placed within the reach of all who may feel an interest in the preservation of the Teeth.

☞ Office over Houston's Jewelry Store, where he may be found at all times.

May 10, 1858. 9tf

SMALL POX DEAD.

GENTLEMEN, you that wish to sell Likely Young NEGROES, Men, Boys, Women and Girls, for the highest cash prices, would do well to give me a call, or address me at Clinton, N. C.

J. A McARTHUR.

June 5, 1858. 17-8mos pd

Notice to Soldiers' Widows.

THE Widows of Mexican Soldiers, and the Widows of Soldiers who DIED IN SERVICE in the war of 1812, can have their pensions continued by calling on the undersigned, Congress having made additional provision for them.

Give me the management of your claims, and the money shall come at once, or no charge.

JNO. M. ROSE,
Agt. for Pensions.

Fayetteville, June 12, 1858. 19-

6,500 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber desiring to move to the West offers to sell the following tracts of valuable land.

1 Tract containing 2566 acres in Harnett County 18 miles North of Fayetteville. There is on this tract, two large and comfortable dwelling houses, with all necessary outhouses, together with a good mill running two saws and grist, with about 300 acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation; the remainder is excellent farming and turpentine land.

Also another tract containing 4000 acres of turpentine land, about 100 acres of which is cleared. There is on this tract one good dwelling with all necessary out houses and a good grist and saw-mill.

I will take pleasure in showing the above property to any person wishing to purchase.

H. S. McNEILL.
Manchester P. O.

Nov. 7th, 1857. 67-ts

2,800 Acres of Land

FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers offer for sale the above Tract of Land, lying on Anderson's Creek, about two and a half miles from lower Little River, near Elliot's Mills,—including about One Hundred Acres of good Swamps, which can be easily drained. This Land is very heavily timbered, and a large portion level and of superior quality of Pine Land for cultivation.

Also, a Circular STEAM SAW-MILL, in complete order and well adapted to sawing plank road and rail road timbers. Also, Two well-broke MULES.

All, or any portion of which, will be sold low and on time. The Land will be sold either in a body or in parcels to suit. SMITH & ELLIOT.

April 6, 1857. 97-tf

690 ACRES OF LAND

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the above quantity of Land, situated in a healthy neighborhood, three miles from the Wilmington and Charlotte Rail Road, and four from Lumber River. This Land is well adapted to Farming, Turpentine, and Ton Timber purposes, having a good range and other advantages. Those wishing to purchase may find me on the premises, who will be happy to exhibit it or give any information concerning it desired.

ANGUS McGILL.

Philadelphus, N. C., Sept. 1, 1857. 40tf

FOR SALE.

THE DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT on Gillespie Street, at present occupied by Doctor McSwain. Perfect title can be made. Apply to

THO. J. CURTIS.

ALSO

A GOOD FAMILY CARRIAGE in good repair and nearly new. Will be sold for half its value.

—ALSO—

3 good MILCH COWS with young calves. Apply to

T. J. CURTIS.

April 29, 1857. 3tf

LOST,

LAST Saturday, 31st ult., (during the hours of parade,) about the Court House, or between the Court House and the Fair Ground, a small yellow leather Pocket Book, containing $59, consisting of three $10 bills, three $4 do., one $5 bill, one $5 gold piece, three $2 50 gold pieces. A Reward of $10 will be given for the above described Pocket Book and money, delivered to the undersigned.

JAS. H. JACKSON, Musician.

Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 2, 1857. 56tf

OATS AND PEAS.

200 BUSHELS SEED OATS,
100 ditto Cow Peas.

—*Also*—

A few barrels Northern Irish Potatoes.

For sale in quantities to suit, by

B. ROSE.

Feb'y 15, 1858. 85tf

FRESH LIME.

100 CASKS, in good order, just received. Also, 200 bushels PLASTERING HAIR. For sale by

B. ROSE.

June 28. 23-

SALE OF LOTS AT CAROLINA CITY

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY, the 26th and 27th days of July, 1858.

The Atlantic and N. C. Rail Road is completed, the Ware House and Wharf at Carolina City is nearly finished, and arrangements have been made to run a line of Packets between this place and New York.

The large Hotel of Messrs. Parrott & Bright at Carolina City will be finished by the day of sale.

The number of lots already sold is 297.

Terms of sale, 6 and 12 months, with interest from date.

A Stockholders' meeting of the Carolina City Co. will be held at the same time.

E. R. STANLY, Pres't.

N. B. Passengers attending the sale at Carolina City will be passed over the A. & N. C. Rail Road at half price.

June 28, 1858 23-ts

Presbyterian till sale.

FRESH FRUITS

ALL THE YEAR.

ARTHUR'S SELF-SEALING CANS, of Earthenware and Glass; Pints, Quarts and Half Gallons, at reduced prices.

These Cans are more easily used than any other, the cement being already on the Can.

—ALSO—

The Yeoman's Fruit Bottle,

of glass; stopped with a cork; Quarts and H'f Gallons. This is a new article, very cheap, ($2 and $3 per dozen,) and admirably adapted to its use.

For sale at the "CROCKERY STORE" by

W. N. TILLINGHAST.

June 22. 22-2m

Bank of Clarendon at Fayetteville,

June 26, 1858.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Bank will be held at their Banking House on the 24 Monday, the 12th, of July next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. JNO. W. SANDFORD, Cash'r.

23-tm

JUST RECEIVED.

500 LBS. choice GOSHEN BUTTER;
500 lbs LEAF LARD;

—ALSO—

A lot of FINE SEGARS and TOBACCO. For sale by

D. ANDERSON,
North-west Cor. Market Square.

June 28. 23-

BOOK BINDERY.

R. W. HARDIE has resumed the Book Binding Business, over the Tailor Shop of Clark & Woodward, where he will receive and execute binding in any style desired.

August 1. 27tf

FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL.

FRANK N. ROBERTS & CO., having leased this Hotel, will be pleased to see their former patrons and friends, assuring them that they will use every exertion to please.

F. N. ROBERTS. } [J. G. SMITH.
Jan'y 7. 74-ypd

COOL SPRING MILLS.

THE Proprietors are prepared to GRIND CORN on the usual terms.

The Bedstead Manufacture is still carried on at the same place.

Jan'y 11, 1858. 75-tf

CHAIRS, CHAIRS.

A LARGE lot of Stool-bottom Chairs, made at Cool Spring Mill, and for sale by

A. M. CAMPBELL.

March 24, '58. 96y

BOOK-BINDING

IN all its kinds, executed with neatness and despatch. Small jobs when done must be paid before delivered. THOS. H. TILLINGHAST.

Anderson Street.

May 14 1858. 11-1Y

TROY & FULLER,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

LUMBERTON, ROBESON Co., N. C.

ROBERT E. TROY and JOHN P. FULLER, have formed an association for the practice of their profession in Robeson County. The former will also attend the Courts of Bladen and Columbus: the latter will also attend those of Cumberland.

The Office in Lumberton will be kept open at all times.

Jan'y 1, 1858. 73-

SIDNEY A. SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

SMITHFIELD, N. C.,

WILL attend regularly the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland, Harnett, and Wilson. All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

Jan'y 12, '58. 76-1y

JAS. C. SMITH. MILES COSTIN.

JAS. C. SMITH & Co.,

Factors, Commission and Forwarding Merchants.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

PROMPT attention given to sale of TIMBER, LUMBER, NAVAL STORES and all kinds of Produce. Liberal advancements made on Consignments.

Refers to E. P. HALL, Pres't Branch Bank of State. H. R. SAVAGE, Cash'r Bank Cape Fear. JOHN DAWSON, Esq.

April 25, 1858. 5-1Y

Presbyterian copy.

D. A. LAMONT,

Commission Merchant,
Wilmington, N. C.

OFFICE 38 NORTH WATER STREET.

Personal attention given to all produce sent to him either for sale or shipment.

Nov'r 6. 57-1ypd

J. WILLIAM PAGE, M. D.,

PITTSBOROUGH, N. C.

DR. PAGE may be found at his office when not professionally engaged.

May 6, 1857. 5tf

GUANO.

50 TONS BEST PERUVIAN GUANO, just received and for sale by

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

Aug. 31. 38-

OATS.

150 BUS. heavy black Oats. For sale by

JAS. G. COOK.

March 4. 90-

WANTED

75 NEGROES for a Mississippi Plantation, Men, Boys, Girls, and some good Families.

EPHR. PAGE.

Fayetteville, May 6, 1858. 8-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

10 BOXES of that superior ROCK CANDY TOBACCO G. W. I. GOLDSTON.

Oct 5, 1857. 48-tf

THE LAW LIBRARY

OF THE

LATE HON. JOHN D. TOOMER,

FOR SALE.

THE valuable Law Library of the late Judge Toomer, consisting of upwards of 1000 bound Volumes, and several hundred Nos. unbound, has been deposited with the undersigned for sale. The books will be sold in sets, FOR CASH ONLY. They are generally in good order, though of course bearing marks of use. The prices have been fixed with reference to their condition.

Catalogues, with the price annexed to each volume, may be obtained on application to the subscribers.

E. J. HALE & SON.

Fayetteville, June 16, 1858.

Harper's and Godey's Magazines for July, just received E. J. HALE & SON.

LAND FOR SALE.

1100 ACRES OF LAND lying on upper Little River, in Harnett County, well timbered and well located for the Turpentine business. It will be sold on accommodating terms. Apply soon to the Subscriber at Fayetteville.

WM. McL. McKAY.

Sept. 22, 1856. 41-tf

W. H. TURLINGTON,

Commission Merchant, No. 4 North Water St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL give his prompt personal attention to the sale or shipment of all Consignments of Naval Stores or other Country Produce.

Nov. 8, 1856. tf

Dr. K. A. BLACK,

OFFICE Front Rooms, over Dr. S J. Hinsdale's Chemist and Drug Store.

Feb'y 7, 1856. 76-tf

A fresh supply of Lime, Plastering

Hair, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, and Land Plaster. For sale in quantities to suit, by

B. ROSE

Feb'y 15, 1858. 85tf

THO. C. FULLER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE at Eccles's Bridge, recently occupied by James Banks, Esq., Fayetteville, N. C

Jan'y 1, 1857.

LOVERD ELDRIDGE.

Attorney at Law,

WILL attend the Courts of Johnston and Sampson Counties.

Smithfield, April 15, 1856. 96-tf

Worth & Utley,

Forwarding and General Commission MERCHANTS,

Fayetteville, N. C.

J. A. WORTH. (72tf) JOS. UTLEY.

T. C. & B. G. WORTH,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

Brown's Building, Water Street,

Wilmington, N. C,

Usual advances made on consignments.

Nov. 11, 1857. 59-tf

COTTON BAGGING.

DUNDEE and GUNNY BAGGING in quantities to suit purchasers. For sale by

JAS. G. COOK.

Sept. 17. 43tf

New Stock of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

WE are now receiving our usual New Stock of Books and Stationery, embracing a great variety of

School, Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books.

Together with a large and varied Stock of BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, ENVELOPES, &c.

Country Merchants and others are invited to call as we offer the above stock on the best terms.

E. J. HALE & SON.

Sept'r 28.

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM.

COMMISSION
AND
FORWARDING MERCHANT,

Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Prompt personal attention given to all Consignments, and Cash advances made on Produce to be shipped to other ports or sold in this market.

Feb. 12, 1855. 67

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned has been appointed Agent of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company. Every member for life participates in the profits of the Company; and the annual premium for life membership, where it amounts to $30 or more, may be paid one-half in cash, and the other half in a note at 12 months.

Debtors' lives may be insured by creditors. A man may insure his own life for the exclusive benefit of his family The lives of slaves may be insured.

This system is rapidly growing into favor, all over the civilized world It is one by which a family, for a small sum annually, may be provided for, after the death of its head, on whose exertions they may have been dependent for a support. It is a good investment of money, even if one should live long after taking out a Life Policy Explanatory pamphlets, and the necessary Blanks, furnished on application

E. J. HALE.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale, my LANDS in the Town of Fayetteville, about 130 Acres, known as the

MUMFORD SWAMP.

About 80 Acres of it is fine Meadow Land, as the Crop now on it will show. Also, the

Valuable Brick Store and Lot

near the Market Square, occupied by Mr. John A Pemberton.

A Large and Valuable Lot, fronting on Donaldson, Maxwell and Mumford Streets, known as the Hotel Garden Lot,—could be divided into several Building Lots—very near the new Female High School Buildings.

Also, the Stable Lot adjoining, fronting on Mumford Street.

Several DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS on both Winslow and Mumford Streets.

All this property can now be purchased on favorable terms, and a large part can remain on Bond and Mortgage if desired.

THO. J. CURTIS.

Oct. 10, 1855. 43-tf

JOSEPH BAKER, JR.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken an office next door to Wm. B. Wright's Law office on Green Street. He will attend and practice in the County and Superior Courts of Cumberland, Bladen, Robeson and Sampson.

March 23, 1853. 79-tf

J. W. BAKER

Is now receiving from the North the largest, finest, and most carefully selected stock of

FURNITURE

ever offered in this market; which, added to his own manufacture, makes his assortment complete;—all of which he will sell on the lowest possible terms for cash or on time to punctual customers.

Fashionable painted cottage bed-room Furniture in setts; curled hair and shuck, and cotton Mattresses; Looking Glasses; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Side Boards; Bureaus; Secretaries and Book-Cases; What-Nots; Tables, all sorts; Wash Stands; Candle Stands; Wardrobes; Picture Frames and Glass; Window Shades; Cornices; Curtain Bands; Sofas in Mahogany and Walnut; Tete a Tetes; Ottomans; Divans and Stools; Chairs of every variety.

Fine Rosewood Pianos, one with Æolian Attachment; Rosewood Melodians, from the bet manufactories in New York and Boston, warranted as good as any made in the country, and will be sold at N. York prices—freight only added.

September 2. 45-tf

Littell's Living Age—Enlarged Series—received weekly. Harper's Magazine for May. E. J. HALE & SON.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1858.

Polly Pitman vs. Willis Pitman, Allen Pitman, Thomas Martin and wife Emily J., and others, Heirs at Law of Silas Pitman.

Petition for Dower, In Vacation.

AFFIDAVIT having been made that Allen Pitman, one of the defendants in this case, resides beyond the limits of this State, publication is made according to the statute in such cases made and provided, for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying the said non-resident defendant, Allen Pitman, to appear before the Justices of the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for Robeson County, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in August next, then and there to show cause, if any he can, why the prayer of the petition shall not be granted.

Witness, John M. Hartman, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lumberton, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1858.

25*6t] J. M. HARTMAN, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1858.

Henry F. Pitman, Guardian of the minor heirs of William H. Ashley, vs. William Price.

Attachment Levied on the Legal and Equitable Interest of William Price in and to a Tract of Land lying in the County of Robeson, on both sides of Aaron Swamp, adjoining the Lands of Joseph Thompson, John S. Rowland, David McKellar and others.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, William Price, so absconds or conceals himself that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on him, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer for the said defendant to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in August next, then and there to show cause why the Land levied on in this case should not be condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's claim, wherein judgment final will be rendered against him, and a venditioni exponas issue to sell the said Land.

Witness, John M. Hartman, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lumberton, the 4th Monday in May, A. D. 1858.

24*6t] J. M. HARTMAN, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON CO'NTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1858.

William H Willis vs. C. W. Crawford.

Original Attachment Levied on Houses and Lot at Robeson Institute.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, C. W. Crawford, resides beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in August next, then and there to show cause why the said Houses and Lot levied on in this case, should not be condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's claim, wherein judgment final will be rendered against him, and a venditioni exponas issue to sell the said Houses and Lot.

Witness, John M. Hartman, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lumberton, the fourth Monday in May, A. D. 1858.

25*6t] J. M. HARTMAN, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1858.

Amos Butler vs. Obadiah Butler.

Original Attachment,—Henry F. Pitman summoned as Garnishee.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Obadiah Butler, resides beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in August next, then and there to replevy and plead, or judgment will be entered against him by default.

Witness, John M. Hartman, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lumberton, the 24th day of May, A. D. 1858.

25*6t] J. M. HARTMAN, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1858.

John Taylor vs. C. W. Crawford.

Attachment Levied on a Tract or Parcel of Land at or near Robeson Institute, adjoining the lands of Arch'd S. McMillan, William Davis and others, it being the same upon which Dr. Duncan Smith now resides, containing one acre, more or less.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, C. W. Crawford, resides beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in August next, then and there to show cause why the said Land levied on in this case, should not be condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's claim, wherein judgment final will be rendered against him, and a venditioni exponas issue to sell the said Land.

Witness, John M. Hartman, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lumberton, the 4th Monday in May, A. D. 1858.

24*6t] J. M. HARTMAN, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

MOORE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1858.

William C. Campbell and Duncan C. Campbell vs. Benjamin C. Williams, et al.

Petition for Probate of Will.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Mary, Andrew, Peter, Eliza, James and Maggie Broadfoot, are non-residents of this State, Ordered, therefore, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, a newspaper published in the Town of Fayetteville, N. C., for six weeks, notifying the said Mary, Andrew, Peter, Eliza, James and Maggie Broadfoot, to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, at a Court to be held for the County of Moore at the Court House in Carthage, on the 4th Monday of July next, then and there plead, answer or demur to this petition, otherwise the allegations therein set forth will be taken pro confesso, and the same heard exparte as to them.

Witness, A. H. McNeill, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Carthage, 4th Monday of April 1858, and 82d year of American Independence.

19*6t] A. H. McNEILL, Clk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

MOORE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1858.

William C. Campbell and Duncan C. Campbell vs. Benjamin C. Williams, et al.

Petition for Probate of Will.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Mary, Andrew, Peter, Eliza, James and Maggie Broadfoot are non-residents of this State, Ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, a newspaper published in the Town of Fayetteville, N. C., for six weeks, notifying the said Mary, Andrew, Peter, Eliza, James and Maggie Broadfoot to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, at a Court to be held for the County of Moore, at the Court House in Carthage, on the 4th Monday of July next, then and there plead, answer or demur to this petition, otherwise the allegations therein set forth will be taken pro confesso, and the same heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, A. H. McNeill, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Carthage, 4th Monday of April in 1858, and 82d year of American Independence.

19*6t] A. H. McNEILL, Clk.

T. M. SMITH,

Commission & Forwarding Merchant

WILL give his personal attention to the sale or shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores, and all other country produce.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 16, 1858. 7*6m

NEW FEMALE SEMINARY.

IN the salubrious climate of Western North Carolina, surrounded by the most magnificent and picturesque mountain scenery, abounding with water of the purest and most refreshing quality.

T. L. TROY and wife propose to open a FEMALE SEMINARY at Rocky Springs, near York Collegiate Institute, in Alexander County, on the 12th of July next. The place is thought to be eminently adapted for such an institution, being in a retired place, yet in the heart of a dense population of honest, industrious and intelligent people, who take a lively interest in the promotion of Education.

The location is 18 miles West of Statesville, 18 miles East of Wilkesborough, and 5 miles North of Taylorsville. Mr. Troy has had 8 or 10 years experience in teaching. His wife is a graduate of Greensborough Female College, and has had some experience in teaching.

No pains will be spared in the instruction and moral training of scholars placed in their care, and the kindest attention paid to their wants and necessities.

Board can be obtained in the family of the Principal at $6 per month, without any extra charges.

Tuition in English Branches from $6 to $15 per Session; Music, on Piano or Guitar, $20; Painting, in Water Colors, $6; Worsted Embroidery $6; Wax Fruit and Flowers $6 each; French $8. Other Ornamentals at reasonable prices.

Pupils admitted at any time, and charged to the close of the Session.

For further information address the Principal, York Collegiate Institute, Alexander County, N. C.

June 30, 1858. 25tf

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES IN THIS INSTITUTION will commence on the second *Monday* in November, upon the following branches:

Anatomy,	J. E HOLBROOK, M. D.
Surgery,	J. J. CHISOLM, M. D.
Theory & Practice of Medicine,	P. C. GAILLARD, M. D.
Physiology,	JAMES MOULTRIE, M. D.
Materia Medica,	HENRY R. FROST, M. D.
Obstetrics,	THOS. G. PAIOLEAU, M. D.
Chemistry,	C. U. SHEPARD, M. D.
Demonstrator of Anatomy,	FRANCIS T. MILES, M. D.

CLINICAL LECTURES are delivered twice a week at the Marine Hospital and the Roper Hospital, by the Physician and Surgeon of those Institutions.

The Anatomical Rooms will be opened in October, and dissections conducted daily by the Demonstrator.

In the Anatomical Museum valuable additions have been made in models of a very large size, illustrative of the more minute and delicate structures of the human body.

A valuable and interesting collection in wax of the various parts of the system, in a healthy and diseased state, has also been added.

HENRY R. FROST, Dean

June 17. 25-*ow

A GRADUATE,

WHO has one year's experience in teaching, wishes to engage a situation as Teacher in an Academy or a private School. Satisfactory references can be given. Address Alpha Delta, Fayetteville, N. C

June 24. 24*3

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned having qualified at May Term 1858, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Robeson as Administrator on the estate of Edmund McQueen, dec'd, hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those holding claims against the estate to present them within the time required by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery

SUSAN A. McQUEEN,
JAMES D. McQUEEN.

Lumberton, N. C., June 14, 1858.4 25-3t*

$150 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber in Fayetteville, in February 1857, my Negro Man ADAM. He is about 20 years old, say 5 feet 6 inches high, and of light complexion. I will give $100 for his safe confinement in any jail in N. C., and a reward of $50 more for sufficient evidence that will convict any one, who may be harboring said Slave. He is supposed to be lurking about A. McLean's, Esq., in Harnett Co., or about Smith's Ferry, in Cumberland.

WM. S. MALLETT

Texas, July 1, 1858. 25*4t

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the President and Directors of the C. F. Navigation Company, for a Certificate of 15 Shares of Stock, standing on the books of said Company in the name of Jas. Mebane The Certificate for said Stock has been lost.

GILES MEBANE, Ex'r

July 2. 25-4t*

LOST.

A CERTIFICATE of two shares of Stock in the Cape Fear Navigation Company, issued by said Company to Apphia Taylor, has been lost. All persons are forewarned from trading for said Certificate, as application will be made for a new certificate by

ALLEN YOUNG, Adm'r
of WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS

July 1, 1858. 25-4w*

STRAY.

TAKEN up on the 17th inst., by James Tucker, in Montgomery County, N. C., at the residence of his mother, on McLean's Creek, within 2½ miles of the Russell Gold Mine, a DARK BROWN MULE, about all round, with slight marks of gear, mane and tail trimmed, of medium size, of the female kind, supposed to be 15 years old; valued at $60.

S. HALTOM, Ranger

June 26 25*2tpd

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

MOORE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1858.

Lovedy Brown vs. Malcom Brown, et al.

Petition for Dower.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Elias Brown is not an inhabitant of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, a newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., for six weeks, notifying the said defendant to be and appear at the next Term of our said Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Moore, at the Court House in Carthage, on the 4th Monday of July next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to this petition, otherwise the allegations therein set forth will be taken pro confesso, and the same heard ex parte as to him.

Witness, A. H. McNeill, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 4th Monday in April, 1858.

21*6t] A. H. McNEILL, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Martha Ann Price vs. William Price.

Petition for Divorce,—*a vinculo matrimonii.*

To WILLIAM PRICE:

TAKE NOTICE, that on Saturday the 28th day of August next, at the residence of Joseph Thompson, in the county of Robeson aforesaid, I shall proceed to take the deposition of Ona Ashley and others, to be read in evidence on the trial of a certain cause now pending in the Superior Court of Law of Robeson county aforesaid, wherein I am plaintiff in a petition filed by me against you for divorce,—when and where you can attend and cross examine the witnesses if you think proper. MARTHA ANN PRICE.

June 16, 1858. 21*6w

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CHATHAM COUNTY

In Equity, Spring Term 1858.

Elizabeth Gilmore vs. Green B. Gilmore.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Green B. Gilmore, the defendant in the above case, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made in the Fayetteville Observer, a paper published in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., for six weeks, notifying said defendant to be and appear at the next Term of the Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Chatham, at the Court House in Pittsborough, on the 3d Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint of the said Elizabeth Gilmore, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso against him, and heard accordingly.

Witness, Maurice Q. Waddell, Cl